The New-York Times.

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EUROPEAN NEWS.

Arrival of the Hecla and City of London with Dates to Feb. 11.

Mr. Seward's Dispatches and the Anglo-Rebel Privateers.

IMPORTANT DEBATE IN PARLIAMENT.

Progress of the War in Schleswig-Holstein.

CONTINUED DISASTERS TO THE DANES.

Severe Fighting and Heavy Losses on Both Sides.

The Danes Abandon the Dannewerke and Evacuate Schleswig.

Desponding Tone of the Press on the Increasing Complications.

Escape of the Pirate Florida from Brest.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

The extra Cunard screw-steamer *Hecla*, from Liverpool at noon on the 9th, and from Queenstown on the 10th February, and the Inman steamer *City of London*, from Liverpool at noon of the 10th, and Queenstown on the 11th, arrived at this port yesterday.

GREAT BRITAIN.

PARLIAMENTARY PROCEEDINGS.

In the House of Lords on the 10th, the Earl of Derby said, there is another question which I should like to put to the noble Earl, but, as I have given him no notice, I will either take his answer now, or repeat my question on Thursday. The noble Earl has laid various papers on the table of the House, and, among others, the correspondence with the Government of the Federal States of America on the subject of the *Alabama*. I have seen elsewhere that a considerable amount of correspondence has taken place upon another subject—namely, the remonstrances made as to injuries apprehended or sustained by American commerce from vessels sailing from British ports. I wish to know whether the Government are prepared to lay upon the table that correspondence as well as the dispatches relating to the *Alabama*; and, further, whether they are prepared to produce any correspondence containing representations on the part of the Government of the apparent violation of the law by American cruisers in enforcing their rights, and also with respect to some very curious decisions which have been come to in the prize courts of the United States.

EARL RUSSELL—I can answer that question better on Thursday; but if the noble Earl refers to any discussions with the American Government about the iron-clads at Birkenhead, I can only say that as that matter is about to be brought before a court of law, I shall object to produce that correspondence. As the noble Earl has raised that question, I may say that on the first night of the session he referred to a dispatch of the Secretary of State, Mr. SEWARD, and expressed a hope that I had answered that dispatch in becoming terms. Now, at the moment I did not remember having seen any such dispatch, and I find since that it was a dispatch written by Mr. SEWARD to Mr. ADAMS, but Mr. ADAMS never thought proper to lay that dispatch before me, [hear, hear, and laughter;] and therefore I was spared the difficulty and the pain of giving an appropriate answer to it. [Hear, hear, and laughter.]

The Earl of Derby —I resume that it has now been laid before the noble Earl, because I see that reference is made by Mr. ADAMS to the noble Earl as having received toward the latter end of August an answer to several dispatches, among which he includes the dispatch of July 11, to which I referred. He could hardly have received such an answer if the dispatch had not been presented.

EARL RUSSELL.—I certainly do not find among the papers the dispatch of July 11, and Mr. ADAMS informed me expressly that he did not hand it to me. That being so, I should not do so useless a thing as endeavor to get up a wrangle with Mr. ADAMS on a dispatch which was never presented. ["Hear, hear," and laughter.]

The Earl of Derby.—The whole correspondence appears to have been laid before Congress.

In the House of Commons on the 9th, Mr. PEACOCKE asked what course the Government intended to take in reference to the correspondence with the United States Government respecting the *Alabama* and the *Alexandra*, which had lately been submitted to Congress?

Mr. LAYARD said it was not desirable to lay on the table any correspondence in reference to the *Alexandra*, as that case was undergoing judicial investigation. He had no objection to produce the papers in reference to the *Alabama*.

Mr. LAYARD also, in response to Sir H. CAIRNS and Lord R. CECIL, said that no dispatch had been received from Mr. SEWARD, stating that the American Government would hold England responsible for the depredations of the *Alabama*, nor had any verbal communication to that effect been made by Mr. ADAMS.

In the House of Commons on the 10th, Mr. PEACOCKE asked the Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs whether the Government would lay upon the table of the House copies of their correspondence with the Government of the United States, and more especially that portion of it relating to the case of the *Alexandra*, and the claim by the United States Government for compensation for the losses inflicted by the *Alabama* and other Confederate cruisers.

Mr. LAYARD said that it would not be regular to present papers referring to a case which was still under the consideration of our courts. The papers relating to the *Alabama* had already been produced. If any others had been received since, he was not aware that there would be any objection to lay them upon the table.

Mr. PEACOCKE asked the honorable gentleman whether he would lay on the table the answer of Her Majesty's Government to the dispatch of Mr. SEWARD relating to the seizure of the *Alexandra*, which had already appeared in the newspapers.

Mr. LAYARD said that he was advised that it would not be right to produce any papers relating to a case which was still under judicial inquiry. ["Oh, oh!"]

THE DANO-GERMAN WAR.

Lord R. CECIL asked what steps Government had taken with respect to the proclamation of the Duke of Augustenburg in Schleswig under the protection of the Prussian troops; and also, whether it was true that the Prussian Government had intimated that the outbreak of hostilities had put an end to the treaty of 1852.

Lord PALMERSTON said that Government had remonstrated with Austria and Prussia on the steps taken in Schleswig and Holstein to proclaim, under the protection of Prussian troops, the Duke of Augustenburg, such a proceeding being contrary to good faith, and the admission that they were bound under the treaty of 1852 to acknowledge the King of Denmark as Sovereign over all the dominions of the late King. The Prussian Government replied that it disapproved of the proceedings in Schleswig, and orders would be sent to put a stop to them, but Holstein was occupied by the troops of the Diet, over which it had no control. With respect to the other question, the Prussian Government had made a positive declaration that it would respect the integrity of the Danish monarchy. The dispatch read by Earl RUSSELL the other night was not very clear; but its conclusion was that, whatever contingencies might arise, the Great Powers should be consulted with respect to them. It was stated in Berlin that, if resistance led to a war, it would put an end to treaties. He replied that that was a most preposterous doctrine, for any power had only to provoke a war to put an end to it. That was a doctrine which no Power having regard to its good faith would pretend to maintain. Since the commencement of hostilities the Prussian Government had informed her Majesty's Government that it would adhere to the Treaty of 1852, and respect the integrity of the Danish monarchy.

Lord MALMESBURY put some questions as to the Schleswig-Holstein difficulty, and asserted that the Duke of Augustenburg and his son were bound in honor to adhere to the Treaty of 1852.

Earl RUSSELL contended that it was not in the power of Austria and Prussia, by an act of war, to abrogate the Treaty of London, to which so many Powers were parties; but Austria and Prussia had given no guarantee that that treaty would be upheld.

Earl DERBY trusted Government would continue to press for such a guarantee.

Lord PALMERSTON said that Government dispatches contradicted the report of revolutionary riots at Copenhagen, owing to the Danish retreat. Great dissatisfaction had, however, been evinced by the people, and the police and military had to put down some street rioting. Lord PALMERSTON also—in reply to Mr. DISRAELI—gave similar views to those uttered by Earl RUSSELL in the Upper House, as to the inability of Austria and Prussia to abrogate the treaty of 1852.

AFFAIRS IN CHINA AND JAPAN.

In the House of Commons, on the 8th, some inquiries were made as to affairs in China, the massacre at Foo Chow, &c. Mr. LAYARD promised to produce papers on the subject shortly.

Mr. BUXTON, on the 9th, moved his resolution denouncing the destruction of Kagosima, Japan, and after a debate, in which Lord PALMERSTON defended the course adopted by Government and by Admiral KUPER, although he regretted the destruction of Kagosima, the resolution was lost by a vote of 164 to 85.

AMERICAN TOPICS.

THE ALEXANDRA CASE.

The *Africa* brought out intelligence that the *Alexandra* case was taken up in the Exchequer Chambers on the 6th February, and that Sir HUGH CAIRNS, who appeared for the defendants, took exception at once to the jurisdiction of the court to entertain the appeal. The Judges deferred their decision until the 8th, when, by a majority of one in a court of seven Judges, they decided to dismiss the appeal on the ground of want of jurisdiction. The case will, therefore, be carried up to the House of Lords.

CLAIMS FOR INDEMNITY.

The Liverpool *Post* has a long article on the American demands for indemnity for the losses sustained by the *Alabama*, and says that Earl RUSSELL's attempt to stop the *Alabama*, although it failed, must be accepted as a fact that he considered her departure a violation of neutrality. It is happy, however, to believe that, if there should arise a dispute on the subject, it will be amicably settled.

ANOTHER REBEL PIRATE.

From the London Star, Feb. 9.

A dispatch from Bombay, received in Liverpool on Saturday, states that the ship *East* had arrived there, and reported being boarded by a Confederate bark on the 9th of October, in latitude 3, N., in the Atlantic. After a chase the bark fired shells, solid shot, and bullets at the *East*, and brought her to. A boat's crew then went on board and examined the ship's papers, after which they allowed her to proceed, expressing regret that they had given the captain trouble, and stating that they thought the *East* was an American ship. The *East* was from London.

THE WAR IN SCHLESWIG.

RETREAT OF THE DANES.

It is fully confirmed that the Danes had retreated from Schleswig, evacuated the Dannewerke, and blown up the works at Missunde.

A Copenhagen telegram says:

"The news that the Danish army, by order of the Commander-in-Chief, had evacuated the Dannewerke, leaving behind them the material of war, and retreated to Duppel, has aroused indescribable indignation and excitement in this city. Public feeling is very much depressed, and great indignation prevails against the Commander-in-Chief.

Both Houses of the Rigsraad, the Assembly for Denmark proper, have suspended their sittings. A proclamation of the King to the army has produced an unfavorable impression.

Explanations relative to the evacuation of the Dannewerke are expected on the return of the President of the Council."

The Austrians took possession of Schleswig at 7 A. M. on the 6th. They also occupied Gottorf Castle.

The Danes, in evacuating the Dannewerke, left 60 heavy pieces of artillery behind them.

The Danes, after evacuating Schleswig, retreated toward Flensburg, and the Austrians set off in pursuit.

A Schleswig telegram of the 7th says:

"An engagement took place yesterday near Oversee between the Danish and Austrian troops. The Austrians, commanded by Gen. GABLENZ, completely defeated the Danes after a desperate resistance.

Col. Prince WILLIAM, of Wurtemburg, and a Lieutenant-Colonel were severely wounded.

Two hundred prisoners and six cannon of heavy calibre, with a portion of the ammunition and baggage trains, were taken by the Austrians.

Oversee, near which place the battle was fought, is situated between Schleswig and Flensburg, but nearer to the latter town."

The Prussians crossed the Schlei in large numbers on the morning of the 6th by means of 300 fishing boats and pontoons near Anies, and immediately pushed forward northward. A telegram from Kiel, dated night of the 7th, says:

"The Danes are evacuating the Duchy of Schleswig, and are retreating in full haste to Jutland. An armistice is expected daily.

The following is the Danish account of their retreat:

"Overcome by the fatigue of five days' constant duty, the Danish arms, giving way to superior force, retreated to Duppel, on reaching which place the cavalry took a northerly direction, the enemy being continually in pursuit. Several engagements took place, and the Danish losses were considerable. It was the intention of the Danish Commander before evacuating Schleswig to blow up the Castle of Gottorf and to set fire to the magazines; but having received orders to spare the King's birthplace, neither were carried into execution."

The number of guns in position left behind by the Danes is stated to be 120.

In a severe engagement on the 6th, near Idstedt, the Germans were victorious, but their loss was severe.

A late telegram says that the Austrians had attacked the Danes before Flensburg, and the Prussians cut them off on the right. The Danes, in retreating, lost great booty and many prisoners. There was further fighting in the streets in the north part of Flensburg.

A Hamburg telegram, dated the evening of the 8th, says:

"Returning officers state that the Prussians traveled from Holnis to Duppel and took the feebly occupied Duppel bulwarks.

The gross of the Prussian army continued their march to Apenrade, to cut off the Danish army retreating to Jutland.

The roads were covered with caissons blown up, which the horses could not draw any further.

The Danish army is en route."

The excitement in Copenhagen continued on the 7th and 8th, and the Danish Commander-in-Chief, Gen. DE MEZA, and the Chief of the Staff had been recalled.

At an extraordinary sitting of the Rigsraad, the President of the Council said that the King was not instrumental in the retreat of the army; that the proceedings of the Commander-in-Chief were inexplicable, and that he had therefore been recalled.

A Paris telegram of the 8th says:

The *Patrie* of this evening publishes under express reserve a report that a revolution has broken out at Copenhagen, and that the King of Sweden has been proclaimed in that city. The report also states that King CHRISTIAN has embarked for England.

The *France* of this evening says:

Great excitement is felt at Copenhagen among the maritime population and the workmen at the Arsenal, all of whom demand to be led to battle. A powerful squadron is being fitted out. Two screw frigates have left Copenhagen for the Island of Alsen to support the movements of the Danish army.

The Paris papers also publish the following telegram: COPENHAGEN, Sunday Evening, Feb. 7.

Demonstrations have been made before the palace of the King to-day, demanding explanations of the order given to the Danish troops to retire from the Dannewerke. The Minister of War has declared that he had nothing to do with this order.

The rumor that a revolution had broken out in Copenhagen, proved to be unfounded.

The latest dispatch from the Austrian headquarters, is as follows:

AUSTRIAN HEADQUARTERS, FROERUP, Feb. 9—morning.

The Austrian artillery is between Froerup and Flensburg.

It has been decided to raze the Dannewerke, and the disarmament has already commenced. The Austrians and Prussians have divided the guns captured.

The Prussian headquarters are at Flensburg.

Six hundred and fourteen Danish prisoners, nine of whom are officers, and upward of five hundred men, wounded at the engagement of Oversee, have been brought into Schleswig. Colonel, the Prince of Wurtemburg, is going on favorably.

A heavy fall of snow has taken place.

FLENSBURG, Tuesday, Feb. 9.

The Danish partisans erected barricades, from which artillery was employed against the Austrians, who lost before and in Flensburg, 1,100 in killed and wounded.

Up to yesterday afternoon the dead remained unburied.

A collision has taken place on the Rendsburg and Altona Railway.

According to information received at Hamburg, the Prussians were engaged with the Danes at Duppel, and had lost 500 men, but the result was not known.

The Danes in great numbers had reached Alsen.

During the retreat, after the engagement near Oversee, the First Copenhagen Regiment of Infantry made a splendid and heroic bayonet charge upon a battery of 16 Prussian guns. The regiment was nearly destroyed, but the army was thereby saved.

Duke FREDERICK had been proclaimed in Flensburg.

After the communication made by Bishop MONRAD, the President of the Danish Council, the following resolution was proposed in both Houses of the Rigsraad:

"The Rigsraad fully recognizing the extreme gravity of the time, expects that the nation will perceive the necessity of upholding tranquility and order. The people may rely on the Rigsraad maintaining the honor and independence of the country by all the legal means at its command, and on its calling on the Government to take all measures for the most energetic defence for the purpose."

This resolution was passed by both Houses, together with a second authorizing the preparation of an address to be presented to the King.

Advices from Stockholm state that popular demonstrations had taken place in that city, in front of the residence of the Danish Ambassador, in favor of Denmark.

The Dresden *Journal* says, that in a Copenhagen dispatch of the 5th instant, Denmark had proposed the assembly of a European Conference, to which the German Federal Diet should be a party, for the settlement of the Schleswig-Holstein question.

A Venice telegram, of the 9th, says: "At a council of Ministers, held the day before yesterday, under the Presidency of the Emperor, highly important resolutions were adopted, the purport of which is, that the London protocol can no longer be preserved by Austria as a basis of negotiations between the great Powers. Austria has accepted the proposition of Denmark that a delay of eight weeks should be allowed to Danish and Austrian ships with their cargoes. Materials of war are expected to leave the harbors of both countries without molestation, and that, during a similar period, the mails should be regularly conveyed to and from either country."

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

The London *Times*, of the 9th, says: "As far as the possession of Schleswig is concerned, we must consider the war at an end. By this time, Flensburg has probably been captured, and nothing will remain for the diminished and disheartened army but to take refuge in Alzen, if it can, or to retire into Jutland, where, it may be presumed, German claims and armies will not follow it. It may be that the Danes have now lost Schleswig and Holstein forever."

The *Morning Post* of the 9th, on the other hand, asserts that it would be a great error to suppose that the war in Schleswig is at an end, and points out what a strong and dangerous position the Danes may assume at Duppel, supported by their fleet.

The London *Times* of the 10th says: "It is useless to anticipate a favorable result for Denmark. There can be little hope of the Danes successfully resisting the combined forces of the two great German Powers.

These forces, numbering far more than double those of the Danes, are now free to take possession of all the King's Continental dominions. All is lost save honor to the Danes in Schleswig. They must not look for military support from any foreign Power. The German Powers have succeeded in despoiling Denmark, which will probably be limited to Jutland and the islands, and are now intent on repudiating the Treaty of London."

The *Times* nevertheless concludes that England has no such interests involved as should induce it to abandon its peaceful attitude.

The *Morning Post* of the 10th. says: "The present position of the Danish army is one which apparently amounts to an informal suspension of active hostilities, for the German troops may overrun the rest of Schleswig, they can hardly get at the Danes in the Island of Alsen. The time has, therefore, apparently arrived for the basis of some arrangement to be formed. That basis, however, cannot be laid down without reference to the other Great Powers of Europe, and it remains to us to learn what Austria and Prussia will now propose or what representations other Powers will make to Austria and Prussia."

The *Morning Herald* of the 10th, remarks that if Austria and Prussia repudiate the Treaty of London, it is hard to see how Europe can escape a general war.

The London *Times* of the 11th says official assurance has been received from Vienna that the Austrian Government does not intend in any way to depart from the basis laid down in the identical dispatch from Austria and Prussia of the 31st January, and that the announcement made by Reuter's telegram yesterday, to the effect that Austria had withdrawn from the London Treaty, is not correct.

The *Morning Post*, of the 11th, is of opinion that the Danes are in a position to carry on a defensive war in Schleswig, with comparative ease, for many months to come. They occupy the Island of Alsen on the eastern coast of the Duchy, together with the strongly fortified position of Duppel on the adjoining mainland. From the island it will be next to impossible for the Germans to dislodge them, and yet so long as the Danish forces are concentrated here the Allied Powers will be compelled to maintain a large army of occupation in Schleswig. However, the Danes, with their fleet, may blockade the German ports.

The *Daily News* of the 11th says the present position of the Danes is one to stir the sympathies of a nation of shopkeepers. The leader of the Opposition, forgetting the facts, only asks for "blue books." We have allowed the moment of action to pass away, and it will not return. We might have forbidden, probably we might have prevented the unjust occupation of Schleswig. Ministers half meant to do so, but they did not make an effective resolution to help Denmark, which would have compelled the Premier to meet Parliament with a Cabinet crisis. While Ministers were hacking the Queen's speech, writing in warlike paragraphs and then cutting them out, our ally was invaded and his fate sealed.

The *Herald* of the 11th points out as monstrous the doctrine enunciated in the organ of the Palmerston Ministry, which stated that the integrity of Denmark was no affair of ours; that the transfer or conquest of a continental province or two was a matter of not the slightest interest to us.

The *Daily Telegraph* has received the following dispatch:

HAMBURG, Wednesday Night.

"It is computed that 15,000 Danish soldiers almost made good their retreat to Alsen Island. There is a hard frost."

The Duke of Newcastle's indisposition prevented him attending the Cabinet Council on the 10th.

GENERAL CONTINENTAL NEWS.

FRANCE.

The political news from France is unimportant.

It is announced that M. CORTA, a Deputy of the Corps Legislatif, would leave on the 10th for Mexico, to collect information requisite for the introduction of financial reforms in that country.

The Paris papers publish rumors of riots in the Canton of Ticino.

The Bourse on the 9th was flat. Rentes closed at 66.35

ITALY.

The *Opinion* of Turin points out that Italy can put in line upon the Mincio and the Po. 250,000 men, and that the Italian people follow the Danish war with feverish anxiety.

POLAND.

It is reported that the archives of the National Government at Warsaw had fallen into the hands of the Russians, and that other important discoveries had been made.

SPAIN.

The Queen had formally authorized the marriage of the eldest daughter of the Duc de Montpensier to the Count de Paris.

INDIA, CHINA, &C.

The following telegrams per Calcutta mail had been received:

CALCUTTA, Jan. 16.

Cotton goods unchanged. Exchange, 2s. 3d. Freights dull.

BOMBAY, Friday, Jan. 15.

Exchange 2s. 1¼d. Freights active but unchanged.

JAPAN.

Prince Satsuma had paid the indemnity and made certain concessions.

NEW ZEALAND.

The Maories, after a severe fight, had been defeated, and most of the chiefs were taken prisoners.

LATEST PER CITY OF LONDON.

PARIS, Wednesday, Feb. 10.

The *Pays* of this evening states that Denmark, yielding to the remonstrances of European commerce, has given orders that the German mail steamers running between New-York and Bremen should not be molested.

ALTONA, Wednesday, Feb. 10.

News from the seat of war is still very vague. Communication by railroad with Flensburg has not yet been reëstablished. It appears only certain that a portion of the Danish army, instead of retreating to Alsen, has marched further north, pursued by the Allies.

PARIS, Wednesday, Feb. 10—2:30 P. M.

The Bourse opened very firm, but subsequently closed flat. Rentes were finally quoted at 66f. 25c., or 25c. lower than yesterday.

WARSAW, Wednesday, Feb. 10.

A circular has been addressed by Gen. BERG to the military commanders, ordering that insurgents voluntarily surrendering with their arms, shall be permitted to retain their liberty; those who surrender without arms shall be set free on producing a certificate of legitimation, and their future good behavior being guaranteed by the authorities of their respective villages. Insurgents failing to comply with either condition, are to be transported until the restoration of order.

VERY LATEST BY THE CITY OF LONDON.

BY TELEGRAPH TO QUEENSTOWN.

LONDON, Thursday, Feb. 11.

The Bank of England's minimum rate of discount is reduced to seven per cent.

The Confederate steamer *Florida* left Brest on the night of the 9th instant. It is presumed that the Federal steamer *Kearsage* will pursue her.

The rumor of an armistice between the Danes and Germans, at Schleswig, is unfounded. There has been no more fighting as yet.

The Danish Rigsraad have voted an address to the army in favor of "a vigorous prosecution of the war."

The proclamation of Marshal WRANGEL declares the authority of the King of Denmark suspended in Schleswig.

The Vienna *Batschafter* says:

"Denmark, by its anterior conduct and armed resistance, has abolished all treaties. The Treaty of London no longer exists. Austria and Prussia are masters of the policy toward Denmark."

COPENHAGEN, Wednesday, Feb. 10.

The enemy continues quiet.

PARIS, Wednesday, Feb. 10—P. M.

The *Constitutionnel* considers that the evacuation of the Dannewerke by the Danes will prolong the war. It fears that the difficulties now arising will be different to those before the war. The basis of negotiation, it adds, has been displaced, and many complications and difficulties are possible.

Financial and Commercial.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

LONDON, Thursday Morning, Feb. 11, Via QUEENSTOWN.

The London and North Western Company have announced a dividend at the rate of 6 ₱ cent. ₱ annum, against 5½ for the corresponding period of 1862. The surplus is £21,000.

There was a distinct diminution in the demand for discount at the Bank of England yesterday. In the open market a similar change in the tone was apparent. In Stock Exchange short loans, which were on Monday sought at nearly the Bank rate, were freely offered at 6 to 7 ₱ cent. The news of an armistice caused a general improvement in prices, although the rumor did not receive direct confirmation. The opinion that it had a good foundation was maintained to the termination of business.

The Paris letters mention that the bullion in the Bank of France during the past day or two has experienced a reduction.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Opening prices, Thursday: Consols, money, 90⅞@⅝; Consols, account, 90⅞@91; New Threes, 90⅛@⅝. Bank rates 7 per cent.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, Feb. 10—A. M.

COTTON—The market is firm at the full prices of Saturday, and the demand is fair. Sales of Monday and Tuesday 12,000 bales, including 5,000 for export and speculation.

TRADE AT MANCHESTER.

There was more inquiry yesterday at full prices, and on Yarns for the home trade an advance of ½d. ₱ lb. was established. On other descriptions holders asked an advance, but it was not conceded and business was checked.

BREADSTUFFS—Messrs. RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co. and BIGLAND, ATHYA & Co. report the market generally dull, owing to the uncertainty of continental politics. Flour neglected at late rates. Wheat, very quiet, and nominally unchanged; Winter Red, 8s. 6d. @9s. ₱ 100 lbs. Mixed Corn dull at 30s.

PROVISIONS—WAKEFIELD, NASH & Co., and GORDON, BRUCE & Co. report: Beef, firm but quiet. Pork—Fine Eastern scarce and worth 70s. Bacon quiet, at 6d.@1s. cheaper. Cheese very firm. Butter slow, but fine held for 105s. Lard inactive but steady. Tallow very dull at 6d. dearer. North American 30s.@41s.

PRODUCE.—Ashes steady. Pots 29s. 6d. Pearls 31s. Sugar active and 6d.@1s. dearer. Coffee steady. Rice in better demand. In Linseed more doing. Linseed Oil 36s. Petroleum quiet at 1s. 10d. for refined. Resin and Spirits of Turpentine inactive.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.

BREADSTUFFS quiet but steady. SUGARS in fair demand at late rates. COFFEE firm and wanted. TEA unaltered. RICE inactive. TALLOW dull and declining—Y. C., 40s. 6d. Scotch PIG IRON fell to 60s. 6d. The quarterly Indigo sales opened with great dullness, and prices were generally 3d. lower than in October.

LATEST COMMERCIAL PER CITY OF LONDON

[*By Telegraph via Queenstown Feb. 11.*]

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, Feb. 11.

COTTON—The sales for two days have been 14,000 bales, including 4,000 bales to speculators and exporters. The market closed firm at unchanged quotations.

BREADSTUFFS—The market is quiet and steady.

PROVISIONS—The market is steady.

PRODUCE—Petroleum is heavy at 1s. 9d ₱ gallon for Refined.

LONDON, Thursday, Feb. 11.

Consols close at 90⅝@90¾ for money.

AMERICAN STOCKS—Illinois Central shares 24@23 discount; Erie R. 61@62.

THE CHESAPEAKE CASE.

The Pirates to be Delivered to the United States Authorities Under the Extradition Treaty—A Writ of Habeas Corpus Applied for by the Prisoners.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Wednesday, Feb. 24.

The Police Magistrate delivered judgment to-day in the *Chesapeake* case, ordering the prisoners to be committed to jail for surrender to the United States authorities. He said the evidence for the prosecution declares that the prisoners and other parties captured the steamer *Chesapeake*. It was the work of cowards and villains.

The master of a vessel must have unfettered authority and obedience from his crew and passengers. The evidence on the part of the defence discloses the fact that there is a terrible civil war raging in the United States. The only authority given for the seizure of the *Chesapeake* is that given by JOHN PARKER, and he had no power to give commissions to others. There was no authority given in the letter-of-marque to PARKER to transfer his power to another. He (the magistrate) could find no justification for the seizure of the *Chesapeake*. It was *animo furande non jure belli*. It was piracy, robbery and murder. It was justiciable by the United States courts, and a case within the Extradition Treaty.

Application will be made for a writ of habeas corpus, so as to bring the case before the Supreme Court.

Semmes' Drafts for the Payment of Coal for the Alabama Protested in England.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Feb. 24.

The drafts drawn at the Cape of Good Hope by Capt. SEMMES, in payment for coal for the *Alabama*, were protested in England for non-payment, and returned to Cape Town previous to Dec. 31.

The Case of Philander H. Pease.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Feb. 24.

PHILANDER H. PEASE, *alias* H. P. Livingston, who was committed to jail some days ago, in default of $25,000 bail, on charges of swindling, was to-day discharged from custody, the complainants in the case having acknowledged satisfaction.

A REBEL MANIFESTO.

The Confederate Congress to the People.

RISE AND PROGRESS OF THE REBELLION.

CONFEDERATE HOPES AND DISAPPOINTMENTS.

THE EFFORTS FOR PEACE.

NO MORE OVERTURES TO BE MADE.

An Indictment Against Mr. Lincoln.

Inflammatory Appeals to the South---Defiance to the North.

The following is the address of the rebel Congress to the people of the Confederate States, to which we made brief reference yesterday:

ADDRESS OF CONGRESS.

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES.

In closing the labors of the First Permanent Congress, your Representatives deem it a fit occasion to give some account of their proceedings; to review briefly what, under such embarrassments and adverse circumstances, has been accomplished; to invite attention to the prospect before us, and the duties incumbent on every citizen in this crisis; and to address such words of counsel and encouragement as the times demand.

CAUSE OF THE WAR.

Compelled by a long series of oppressive and tyrannical acts, *culminating at last in the selection of a President and Vice-President by a party confessedly sectional and hostile to the South and her institutions*, these States withdrew from the former Union, and formed a new Confederate alliance, as an independent Government, based on the proper relations of labor and capital. This step was taken reluctantly, by constraint, and after the exhaustion of every measure that was likely to secure us from interference with our property, equality in the Union, or exemption from submission to an alien Government. The Southern States claimed only the unrestricted enjoyment of the rights guaranteed by the Constitution. Finding, by painful and protracted experience, that this was persistently denied, we determined to separate from those enemies, who had manifested the inclination and ability to impoverish and destroy us; we fell back upon the right for which the colonies maintained the war of the revolution, and which our heroic forefathers asserted to be clear and inalienable. *The unanimity and zeal with which the separation was undertaken and perfected, finds no parallel in history.* The people rose *en masse* to assert their liberties and protect their menaced rights. There never was before such universality of conviction among any people on any question involving so serious and so thorough a change of political and international relations. This grew out of the clearness of the right so to act, and the certainty of the perils of further association with the North. The change was so wonderful, so rapid, so contrary to universal history, that many fail to see that all has been done in the logical consequence of principles, which are the highest testimony to the wisdom of our fathers, and the best illustration of the correctness of those principles. *This Government is a child of law instead of sedition, of right instead of violence, of deliberation instead of insurrection.* Its early life was attended by no anarchy, no rebellion, no suspension of authority, no social disorders, no lawless disturbances. Sovereignty was not for one moment in abeyance. The utmost conservatism marked every proceeding and public act. The object was "to do what was necessary, and no more; and to do that with the utmost temperance and prudence." St. JUST, in his report to the Convention of France, in 1793, said: "A people has but one dangerous enemy, and that is Government." We adopt no such absurdity. In nearly every instance the first steps were taken legally, in accordance with the will and prescribed direction of the constituted authorities of the seceded States. We were not remitted to brute force or natural law, or the instincts of reason. The charters of freedom were scrupulously preserved. As in the English Revolution of 1688, and ours of 1776, there was no material alteration in the laws beyond what was necessary to redress the abuses that provoked the struggle. No attempt was made to build on *speculative* principles. The effort was confined within the narrowest limits of historical and constitutional right. The controversy turned on the records and rudiments of the past. We merely resisted innovation and tyranny, and contended for our birth-rights and the covenanted principles of *our race*. We have had our Governors, General Assemblies and courts, the same electors, the same corporations, "the same rules for property, the same subordinations, the same order in the law and in the magistracy." *When the Sovereign States met in council, they, in truth and substance, and in a constitutional light, did not make, but prevented a revolution.*

WHAT THE REBELS EXPECTED.

Commencing our new national life under such circumstances, we had a right to expect that we would be permitted, without molestation, to cultivate the arts of peace and vindicate on our chosen arena and with the selected type of social characteristics, our claims to civilization. It was thought, too, by many, that war would not be resorted to by an enlightened country, except on the direst necessity. *That a people, professing to be animated by Christian sentiment, and who had regarded our peculiar institution as a blot and blur upon the fair escutcheon of their common Christianity, should make war upon the South for doing what they had a perfect right to do, and for relieving them of the incubus which they professed, rested upon them by the association, was deemed almost beyond belief by many of our wisest minds.* It was hoped, too, that the obvious interest of the two sections would restrain the wild frenzy of excitement and turn it into peaceful channels the thoughts of those who had but recently been invested *with power* in the United States.

HOW THEY WERE DISAPPOINTED.

These reasonable anticipations were doomed to disappointment. The red glare of battle kindled at Sumter, dissipated all hopes of peace, and the two Governments were arrayed in hostility against each other. *We charge the responsibility of this war upon the United States. They are accountable for the blood and havoc and ruin it has caused. For such a war we were not prepared.* The difference in military resources between our enemies and ourselves; the immense advantages possessed in the organized machinery of an established government; a powerful navy; the nucleus of an army; credit abroad, and illimitable facilities in mechanical and manufacturing power, placed them on "the vantage ground." In our infancy we were without a seaman or soldier, without revenue, without gold and silver, without a recognized place in the family of nations; without external commerce, without foreign credit, with the prejudices of the world against us. While we were without manufacturing facilities to supply our wants our ports were blockaded; we had to grapple with a great adversary, defend 2,000 miles of seacoast and an inland frontier of equal extent. If we had succeeded in preventing any successes on the part of our enemy it would have been a miracle. *What we have accomplished, with a population so inferior in numbers, and means so vastly disproportionate, has excited the astonishment and admiration of the world.*

THE WAR FORCED UPON THEM.

The war in which we are engaged was wickedly, and against all our protests and most earnest efforts to the contrary, forced upon us. South Carolina sent a commissioner to Washington to adjust all questions of dispute between her and the United States. *One of the first acts of the Provisional Government was to accredit agents to visit Washington, and use all honorable means to obtain a satisfactory settlement of all questions of dispute with that Government. Both efforts failed. Commissioners were deceived and rejected, and clandestine but vigorous preparations were made for war. In proportion to our perseverance and anxiety have been the obstinancy and arrogance in spurning offers of peace.* It seems we can be indebted for nothing to the virtues of our enemies. We are obliged to his vices, which have enured to our strength. We owe as much to his insolence and blindness as to our precaution.

The wager of battle having been tendered,

IT WAS ACCEPTED.

The alacrity with which our people flew to arms is worthy of all praise. Their deeds of heroic daring, patient endurance, ready submission to discipline, and numerous victories, are in keeping with the fervent patriotism that prompted their early volunteering. Quite recently scores of regiments have reënlisted for the war, testifying their determination to fight until their liberties were achieved. Coupled with, and contributing greatly to this enthusiastic ardor, was the lofty courage, the indomitable resolve, the self-denying spirit of our noble women, who, by their labors of love, their patience of hope, their unflinching constancy, their uncomplaining submission to privations of the war, have shed an immortal lustre upon their sex and country.

OUR ARMY

is no hireling soldiery. It comes not from paupers, criminals or emigrants. *It was originally raised by the free, unconstrained, unpurchaseable assent of the men.* All vocations and classes contributed to the swelling numbers. Abandoning luxuries and comforts to which they had been accustomed, they submitted cheerfully to the scanty fare and exactive service of the camps. *Their services above price, the only remuneration they have sought is the protection of their altars, firesides and liberty.* In the Norwegian wars, the actors were, every one of them, named and patronymically described as the King's friend and companion. The same wonderful individuality has been seen in this war. Our soldiers are not a consolidated mass, an unthinking machine, but an army of intelligent units. To designate all who have distinguished themselves by special valor, would be to enumerate nearly all in the army. The generous rivalry between the troops from different States has prevented any special preëminence, and hereafter, for centuries to come, the gallant bearing and unconquerable devotion of Confederate soldiers will inspire the hearts, and encourage the hopes and strengthen the faith of all who labor to obtain their freedom.

PEACE WANTED FOR THREE YEARS.

This cruel war has been waged against us, and its continuance has been seized upon as a pretext by some discontented persons to excite hostility to the Government. Recent and public as have been the occurrences, it is strange that a misapprehension exists as to the conduct of the two Governments in reference to peace. Allusion has been made to the unsuccessful efforts, when separation took place, to procure an amicable adjustment of all matters in dispute. These attempts at negotiation do not comprise all that has been done. *In every form in which expression could be given to the sentiment—in public meetings, through the press, by legislative resolves—the desire of this people for peace, for the uninterrupted enjoyment of their rights and prosperity, has been made known.* The President, more authoritatively in several of his messages, while protesting the utter absence of all desire to interfere with the United States, or acquire any of their territory, has avowed that the "advent of peace will be hailed with joy. Our desire for it has never been concealed. Our efforts to avoid the war, forced on us as it was by the lust of conquest and the insane passions of our foes, are known to mankind."

The course of the Federal Government has proved that it did not desire peace, and would not consent to it on any terms that we could possibly concede. In proof of this, we refer to the repeated rejection of all terms of conciliation and compromise, to their recent contemptuous refusal to receive the Vice President, who was sent to negotiate for softening the asperities of the war, and their scornful rejection of the offer of a neutral power to mediate between the contending parties. If cumulative evidence be needed, it can be found in the following resolution, recently adopted by the House of Representatives in Washington:

Resolved, That as our country and the very existence of the best Government ever instituted by man, are imperilled by the most causeless and wicked rebellion that the world has seen, and believing, as we do, that the only hope of saving the country and preserving the Government is by the power of the sword, we are for the most vigorous prosecution of the war, until the Constitution and the laws shall be enforced and obeyed in all parts of the United States; and to this end we oppose any armistice or intervention, or mediation, or proposition for peace, from any quarter, so long as there shall be found a rebel in arms against the Government; and we ignore all party names, lines and issues, and recognize but two parties in this war—patriots and traitors.

The motive of such strange condition is obvious. *The Republican party was founded to destroy Slavery and the equality of the States, and Lincoln was selected as the instrument to accomplish this object. The Union was a barrier to the consummation of this policy, because the Constitution which was its bond, recognized and protected Slavery and the Sovereignty of the States. The Union must, therefore, be sacrificed, and to insure its destruction, war was determined on.*

THE MASS OF THE NORTHERN PEOPLE

were not privy to and sympathized in no such design. They loved the Union, and wished to preserve it. To rally the people to the support of the war, its object was proclaimed to be "a restoration of the Union," as if that which implied voluntary assent, of which agreement was an indispensable element and condition, could be preserved by coercion. *It is absurd to pretend that a Government, really desirous of restoring the Union, would adopt such measures as the confiscation of private property, the emancipation of slaves, systematic efforts to invite them to insurrection*, forcible abduction from their homes, and compulsory enlistment in the army, the division of a sovereign State without its consent, and a proclamation that one-tenth of the population of a State, and that tenth under military rule, should control the will of the remaining nine-tenths. The only relation possible between the two sections, under such a policy, is that of conqueror and conquered, superior and dependent. *Rest assured, fellow-citizens, that although restoration may still be used as a war cry of the Northern Government, it is only to delude and betray.* Fanaticism has summoned to its aid cupidity and vengeance: and nothing short of your utter subjugation, the destruction of your State Governments, the overthrow of your social and political fabric, your personal and public degradation and ruin, will satisfy the demands of the North. Can there be a man so vile, so debased, so unworthy of liberty, as to accept peace on such humiliating terms?

THE COPPERHEADS.

It would hardly be fair to assert that all the Northern people participate in these designs. *On the contrary there exists a powerful political party, which openly condemns them.* The Administration has, however, been able thus far, by its enormous patronage and its lavish expenditures, to seduce, or by its legions of "Hessian" mercenaries, to overawe the masses, to control the elections, and to establish an arbitrary despotism. It cannot be possible that this state of things can continue. The people of the United States, accustomed to freedom, cannot consent to be ruined and enslaved, in order to ruin and enslave us. Moral, like physical, epidemics, have their allotted periods, and must sooner or later be exhausted and disappear. *When reason returns our enemies will probably reflect that a people like ours, who have exhibited such capabilities and extemporized such resources, can never be subdued; that a vast expanse of territory, with such a population, cannot be governed as an obedient colony. Victory would not be conquest.* The inextinguishable quarrel would be transmitted "from bleeding sire to son," and the struggle would be renewed between generations yet unborn. To impoverish us would only be to dry up some of the springs for Northern prosperity—to destroy Southern wealth is to reduce Northern profits, while the restoration of peace would necessarily reëstablish some commercial intercourse. *It may not be amiss, in this connection, to say that at some time, it was the wish and expectation of many at the South, to form a treaty of amity and friendship with the Northern States, by which both peoples might derive the benefits of commercial intercourse and move on side by side, in the arts of peace and civilization.* History has confirmed the lesson taught by Divine authority, that each nation, as well as each individual, should seek their happiness in the prosperity of others, and not in the injury or ruin of a neighbor. The general welfare of all is the highest dictate of moral duty and economic policy, while a heritage of triumphant wrong is the greatest curse that can befall a nation.

NO MORE OVERTURES.

Until some evidence is given of a change of policy on the part of the Government, and some assurance is received that efforts at negotiation will not be spurned, *the Congress are of opinion that any direct overtures for peace would compromise our self-respect, be fruitless of good, and interpreted by the enemy as an indication of weakness. We can only repeat the desire of the people for peace, and our readiness to accept terms consistent with the honor and integrity and independence of the States, and compatible with the safety of our domestic institutions.*

Not content with rejecting all proposals for a peaceful settlement of the controversy,

A CRUEL WAR OF INVASION

was commenced, which, in its progress, has been marked by a brutality and disregard of the rules of civilized warfare, as stand out in unexampled barbarity in the history of modern wars. Accompanied by every act of cruelty and rapine, the conduct of the enemy has been destitute of the forbearance and magnanimity which civilization and Christianity have introduced to mitigate the asperities of war. *The atrocities are too incredible for narration.* Instead of a regular war, our resistance of the unholy efforts to crush out our natural existence is treated as a rebellion, and the settled international rules between belligerents are ignored. Instead of conducting the war as betwixt two military and political organizations, it is a war against the whole population. Houses are pillaged and burned. Churches are defaced. Towns are ransacked. Clothing of women and infants stripped from their persons. Jewelry and mementoes of the dead are stolen. Mills and implements of agriculture are destroyed. Private salt-works are

Continued on Eighth page.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—*Part I.*—Nos. 1573, 1592, 1519, 1621, 1623, 1625, 1629, 1631, 1633, 1635, 1636½, 1637, 1639, 1641, 1647, 1649, 1651, 1653, 1655, 1665. *Part II.*—Nos. 660, 955, 182, 1267, 584, 1285, 964, 1057, 755, 688, 681, 986, 578, 1139, 18, 618, 620, 600, 793, 273.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—*Part I.*—Nos. 3371, 769, 2815, 3411, 1065, 3291, 3461, 3235, 3549, 3551, 3553, 3555, 3557, 3559, 3561. *Part II.*—Nos. 2730, 2058, 3550, 2372, 3458, 1048, 380, 3460, 3360, 1932, 3592, 3594, 3596, 3600, 3602.

Are Express Companies Common Carriers—Action to Recover for not Delivering to the Consignee Personally.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Robertson, Moncrief and Monell.

George W. Platt et al. vs. *Henry Wells, President, &c.*—This was an action to recover of the defendants for an alleged wrongful delivery of a box of jewelry forwarded by the plaintiffs to one "Daniel C. Munro, Elfridge, New-York." The defendants are the American Express Company.

On the trial it appeared that one Anderson applied to the plaintiffs for the jewelry, and that it was sold to him upon an agreement that the goods were to be paid for in a note made by him and D. C. Munro, and guaranteed by John Munro. The plaintiffs preferred that the box should be consigned to Munro, however, instead of the plaintiff, and they were so consigned. Upon arrival at their destination, about two miles from Munro's house, Anderson called upon Munro and stated that he had a box at the "Junction" addressed to him (Munro); that he desired him (Munro) to go with him and receive it. Munro declined, saying that he (Anderson) could get it just as well alone.

Anderson accordingly called for the box, and it was delivered to him by the defendents as Mr. Munro's agent. Subsequently Mr. Anderson drove to the house of Munro with the box, and stated to him that he had it. Munro did not have anything to do with it, however, and suffered Mr. Anderson to take it to Auburn.

A note was afterward sent to the plaintiffs, by Anderson, for $6,500, in payment for the goods, purporting to have been drawn by himself and D.C.Munro, and indorsed by John Munro, but which turned out to be a forgery so far as the signature of D. C. Munro and the indorsement of his brother were concerned.

After exhausting all other remedies without success, the plaintiffs, after notice to the defendants, brought this action. The defence was that the goods were properly delivered to Anderson as the agent of Munro.

The case was referred to Ex-Judge B. W. Bonney, who found for the defendants. The plaintiffs appealed, contending that the defendants were common carriers, and as such bound to seek the consigneed and deliver to him, personally, and arguing that the referee erred in refusing to find that the defendants were common carriers, as requested on the trial.

The Court affirmed the judgment entered upon the report of the referee.

W. R. Martin for plaintiffs; Vanvorst and Beardslee for defendants.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....FEB. 24, 1864.

$3,000 U. S. 6s,'81..Reg..111½	1500 Erie R. 118¾
10,000 U. S. 6s,'81..Co. 111	700 do 118⅝
7,000 U.S. 6s, 5-20s Co. 107	50 do s10. 118⅝
12,000 do 107⅛	450 do 118⅝
1,500 Treas. 7 3-10 p. c.	300 do 118¾
Notes.Oct.&Ap.S. 110⅝	100 do b5. 118⅝
2,000 U.S.6s,1-yr.C. 99⅞	200 do b10. 118⅝
17,000 do 99⅞	200 do s10. 118⅝
10,000 Ten. St. 6s, '90 62¾	100 do b5. 118⅝
2,000 N. C. State 6s 55⅜	100 do s30. 118⅝
20,000 Mo. 6s, issued to	100 do s60. 118⅛
Pac. R. 75	200 do s60 118
5,000 do 75⅛	100 do s60. 117⅞
40,000 O. & Miss. C. 42	50 do s30. 118⅝
30,000 do 42⅛	2200 Harlem R. 124
3,000 Er. 3d M. Bs. 118⅝	1000 do 124⅝
3,000 E. 4th M. Bs. 120	600 do 124¾
6,000 Ch.,B.&Q.8 p. c. 1st M. 119⅝	3500 do 125
20,000 Mich. So. S.F.B. 111	500 do b10. 124⅝
5,000 Al.&T.H.2d M.P. 91	100 Harlem R. Prf. 118
5,000 Ill. Cen. B. 122⅛	100 Chic & Mil. R. 70
3,000 A.&T.H. In. B. 87	50 Reading R. 130
20,000 do 87⅛	1000 do s30. 130
20,000 C.&N.W.2d M. 81	200 do 131
5,000 do s10. 81	300 do 130⅛
2,000 Tol.&W. 1 M.Ex. 100	1000 do 130¾
15,000 P.,Ft.W.&Ch.2d. 101⅜	1900 do 130⅝
2,000 do 101⅝	500 do b10. 130⅝
2,000 P.,F.W.& C. 3d. 90	500 Mich. Cen. R. 137⅞
8,000 do 90⅛	150 do 138
10,000 do b30 91⅛	100 do b15. 138⅝
5,000 Miss. & Mo. L.G. 70	400 M. So. & N. I. R. 97
2,000 Ch. & Alt. 1st M. 103	500 do 97⅜
5,000 Mar. M. Co. 1 M. 75	50 do s30 97¾
15,000 Amer. Gold 157⅝	50 do b30 97⅜
3,000 do 157⅛	100 M. So. & N. I. G. S. 142⅝
50 Bank of Commerce. 107⅛	600 do 139
48 do 107	800 Ill. Cen. R. Scp. 133
27 Am. Exc. Bank 110	450 do 132⅝
33 Metropolitan Bank. 114	1800 Clev. & Pitts. R. 116
200 Canton Co. 45	200 do 115⅜
250 do 44⅜	600 do s30. 116
100 do b10 45⅛	100 do b5. 116⅛
200 do b10 44⅞	10 Gal.&Ch. R. 119⅛
391 Del. & H. Ca. Co. 193	250 do 118⅝
400 Central Coal Co. 60	100 do 118⅝
600 do 60⅛	1200 Cleve. & Tol. R. 145⅛
1200 Cumb. Coal Prf. 69⅛	500 do 145⅞
550 do 69⅛	1400 do 146
100 do s30 69⅛	40 do 145
200 do s10 69⅛	600 Chic. & R. I. R. 120
500 Quick. M. Co. 61	100 do 120⅛
500 do 60⅞	350 do 120⅛
100 do 60⅞	200 do 121
200 do b10 61⅛	100 do b10 121⅛
200 do s30 61⅛	100 do b30. 121⅛
300 Quartz H. M. Co. 14	14 Chi. B. & Q. R. 132
200 Am. Coal Co. 89	100 do 132⅜
200 Copake Iron M. 13⅜	100 M. & P. du C. R. b30 67
800 do 13⅛	200 do 66⅜
50 Wy. V. Coal Co. 80⅛	400 do 67
1000 Mar. Min. Co. 33	17 do 66
100 do b30 33⅛	50 Mil.&P.DuC. 2d Pr. 82
50 Min. Mining Co. 80	800 Tol. & Wab. R. 62
50 do 78	100 do b60 63
100 Cen. Am. Tr. Co. 42	1400 P., Ft. W. &C. 100⅜
200 do 41	300 do 100⅜
200 Pacific M. S. Co. 221	1300 do s30 100
50 do b10 222	300 do b10. 100⅛
500 N. Y. Cen. R. 136⅛	300 do s60 99
150 do 136⅛	1600 Alt. & T. H. R. 67⅛
400 do 136⅛	800 Chi. & N. W. 54
100 do s10. 136⅛	100 do 54⅜
820 Hudson Riv. R. 158	100 do b10 54⅛
200 do s30. 158	200 Mar. & C. 1st Pr. 68
200 do s30. 158⅛	

SECOND BOARD.

$12,000 U.S. 6s,5-20s Co. 107⅛	800 Harlem R. 132
20,000 U. S. 6s, 1y. c. 99⅜	500 do b10. 132
5,000 Mo. State 6s 74⅜	2500 do 131
5,000 do 74⅜	100 do b10. 131
20,000 American Gold 157⅛	500 do 131⅛
400 Canton Co. 45⅛	500 do 130
100 do 45⅜	200 Mich. Cen. R. 139
200 do s60 45⅜	500 do b30. 139⅜
100 Cum. Coal Pref. 69⅛	200 do 138⅝
850 Quicksil. M. Co. 60⅛	1000 do 138⅛
50 Pacific M. S. S. C. 217⅛	100 M. S. & N. I. R. 97
200 do 228	100 do 97⅛
200 do b15. 228⅛	500 Ill. Cen. R. S. 133
50 do 229⅛	100 do 133⅛
250 do 230	800 Cleve. & P. R. 117
300 N. Y. Cen. R. 136	500 Gal. & Chic. R. 118
100 Erie R. Prf. 106⅛	100 do s30. 118
500 Erie R. 119⅛	200 do 118⅛
100 do b15. 119⅛	500 Cleve. & Tol. R. 147
100 do b15 119⅛	500 do 146⅞
300 do b10 119⅛	100 do s30. 145⅜
500 do 119⅛	200 Chi. & R. I. 121⅛
200 do 119	500 Mil. & Pr. du Ch. 68
200 Hud. R. R. 162⅛	300 do 67⅜
800 do 162	200 do 67⅞
100 do b15. 162	300 P., Ft. W. & Chi. 101
100 do s60. 160½	200 do 101⅛
1100 Reading R. s30 131	300 do 102
500 do 131⅛	200 do b10. 102

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

300 N. Y. C. R. ex-d. 136⅛	200 Ill. Cen. R. s30. 133
250 do 136⅛	500 do 133⅛
100 do c. 136⅛	400 do 133⅛
100 do b3. 136⅛	1500 Clev. & Pitts. 116⅛
200 do 136⅛	200 do 116⅞
900 Erie R. 119	400 do b3. 117
700 do s3. 119⅛	1000 do 117
1700 do 119⅛	860 Gal. & Chi. 118
400 do 119⅛	50 do c. 118
100 do b3. 119⅛	600 do b3. 118
400 do c. 119⅛	200 do b10. 118
100 do s3 119	800 do 117⅞
400 do s4. 119⅛	200 Chic. & R. I. b3. 121⅞
250 Erie Pref. 106	100 do b4. 122
100 do b10. 106⅛	500 do 122
1700 Hudson R. R. 161	100 do b3. 122
400 do 161⅛	500 P., Ft. W. & C. 101⅛
600 do 161⅝	100 do b3. 101⅛
1400 do 162	100 do b10. 101⅛
200 do s3. 162	100 do b4. 101⅛
650 do 162⅛	100 do 101⅛
1200 do 162⅛	200 do 101
50 do c 162⅛	200 do s3. 101
400 do 162⅝	200 Mil. & Pr. DuC. R. 67⅛
3200 Harlem R. 130	500 Tol. & Wab. R. 61
1000 do 131	$10,000 Miss. & Mo. L. G.
3000 do s3 131	Bds. 70⅛
200 do 131⅛	3,000 do 70
200 do b10. 132	1900 Cum. Coal 69⅛
500 do s3. 132	300 do 69⅛
200 Reading R. 132	200 do 69⅛
400 do b3. 132	300 do 69⅝
700 do 131⅝	300 do b10 69⅜
700 Mich. Cen. R. 138⅛	800 Quicksilver M. Co. 61
1300 do 138	200 do s3 61
200 do b3. 138	100 do 61⅛
200 do c. 138	100 do 61⅛
100 M. S. & N. I. R. b3 98	100 do 61⅛
900 do 97⅛	100 Mar. Min. Co. s3 33⅛
100 do 97⅛	300 do 33⅛
200 do c 97⅛	2000 Canada Cop. b10 4⅛
200 do 97⅛	1000 do s15 4⅛
500 Chi. & N. W. R. b10 54	100 T. H. & A. R. 82

PUBLIC BOARD—3½ P. M.

50 N.Y.Cen.R.ex-d. 136⅛	150 Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 100
200 do 136⅝	50 do b3. 100
400 Erie R. 119	100 do 99⅜
100 do s3. 119	100 do 99⅜
200 Hud. R. R. b3 162⅛	800 do 99⅜
500 do 162⅛	100 do 9⅜
200 do b3. 162⅛	500 do 99⅜
200 do b3. 162⅛	200 do 99⅜
50 do 162	100 do 99
50 do b3. 162	600 M.& P. DuC. b3 67⅜
100 Harlem R. b10. 130	100 do b3 67⅛
500 do s3 130	200 T. H. & Alt. Pf. b3 83
500 do 130⅛	200 Chic. & Alt. R. Pr. 95
500 do 131	100 Tol. & Wab. R. 61
2100 do 131⅛	100 Pacific Mail 233
100 Reading R. 131	200 do b3. 233
500 do 130⅛	50 do 232⅝
500 Mich. Cen. R. 139	200 do b20. 234
100 do 138⅝	50 do 232⅛
100 Ill. Cen. R. 133	100 do s3 233
300 do 133⅛	25 Cen. Am. Tran. 42
1000 do s30. 133	300 Canton Co. 46
100 do b3 133⅛	550 do 46⅛
200 Clev. & Pitts. R. 117	1000 Cumb. Coal Co. 69
200 do b3. 117	200 do b10 69⅛
100 Gal. & Chi. R. 118⅛	1100 do b3 69
100 do 118⅞	200 do 68⅞
100 do 118⅛	100 do s60 68
100 do b3. 118⅝	100 do 69⅛
400 do 118	450 Quicks. M. Co. 60⅝
100 do b3. 118	50 do b3 60⅜
300 do 117⅞	2600 Canada Cop. Co. b10 4⅛
200 Clev. & Tol. R. b3. 147	2000 do s30 4
200 do s10. 146⅛	3000 do s15 4
100 Chic. & R. I. b3. 121⅞	2000 do s3 4
600 do 121	1000 do s10 4
500 Chic. & N.W.R. 54	500 do 4
100 do 53⅜	

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 24—P. M.

The price of Gold and rates of Exchange on London were quite steady through the forenoon, but at the close of business advanced ⅛@¼ per cent., partly on account of the news from the North of Europe. The demand for Gold to pay Customs, to-day, was large; the payments being nearly $400,000. The price left off about 158 per cent. Bills on London 172¾@173 per cent. The export of Gold by this day's Cunarder is only $209,000.

The supply of Money is again very easy, and the rate to the Brokers, as the rule of the Street, 6 per cent., with exceptions in favor of some of the old Stock and Money firms as low as 5 per cent. The deposits in the Treasury office on 5 per cent. interest, amount to $354,000.

On the Stock Exchange, to-day, there was considerable hesitation at the early Board on the part of Brokers operating on the Railway share list, except on Harlem Common Stock, which was in large demand, and, after advancing to 125 at the Board, subsequently sold on the street as high as 134 ℔ cent. This movement was followed by Hudson River shares, which, from 158 at the early Board, advanced rapidly to 162 ℔ cent. on the street. The influence of these two stocks gave a steadier and firmer tone to the other New-York and to the Western Bonds, and at the Second Board the demand for all descriptions appeared to improve, though under no very great excitement. After the Board broke up, there was an active time on the Street for the Railway list, but at feverish and frequently changing prices. At 4 o'clock the following quotations were made, in comparison with Tuesday night. The market left off lower on Erie, Fort Wayne and some other descriptions, while Hudson River and Harlem continued to attract buyers at or near the extreme advance of the day. There was a large rise this afternoon in Pacific Mail Shares:

	Tues.	Wed.		Tues.	Wed.
Gold Coin	157¾	158	Mich. Central	138½	138¾
U. S. 6s, 1861	111	111	Mich. Southern	98¼	97¾
N. Y. Central	136¾	136½	Mich. Guarant'd	142	142
Erie	119¾	118½	Illinois Cen	134¼	133¾
Erie Preferred	106½	106½	Pittsburgh	117¼	116¾
Hudson	157½	162½	Fort Wayne	102½	99
Pacific Mail	220	230	Rock Island	121¼	121¾
Harlem	122½	131½	Galena	119¾	118¼
Canton	45	46	Reading	131½	130¾
Treas. Cer., new	99¼	99¼	Quicksilver	62¼	62¼
Toledo	147	147	Cum'land Coal	69	68¾
Northwest	53¾	53¾	Mariposa	33	33

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

New-York 115	Chatham 101
Manhattan 136	Bank of the Republic 102
Merchants' 105¼	Bank of N. America 107
America 130	Hanover 100½
Phenix 105	Irving 101
Tradesmen's 110	Metropolitan 114
National 105	Citizens' 106
Seventh Ward 140	People's 104
State of New-York 105	Shoe and Leather 108
Commerce 106½	Continental 100½
Mech's Bank'g Ass 99	Commonwealth 100½
Ocean 95	Imp. & Traders' 108
American Exchange 110	

The following bids were made for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s 107	Pacific R. guaranteed 68
N. Y. Cen. 6s. Subs 103½	Ill. Central, '75 122½
N. Y. Cen. 7s '64 101½	Alton & T. Haute firsts 104
N. Y. Cen. 7s '76 114	Al. & T. H. 2ds pref. 91
N. Y. Cen. Con. 76 135	Al. & T. H. seconds, In. 87½
Erie firsts, '68 108	Chi. & N. W. Int. B. 97
Erie fourths, '80 119½	Chi. & N. W. firsts 90¾
B.N.Y.& E. 1sts, ex.'77 108	Chi. & N. W. seconds 81
Hud. R. firsts, '69 108	Tol. & Wab. 1sts 99¾
Hud. R. thirds, '75 140	Tol. & Wab. seconds 88½
Hud. Bonds 103	M. & P. du Ch. 1sts 104
Harlem 1sts, '69 & '73 109½	Chi. & Tol. S. F. 110½
Har. seconds, '64 98	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 2ds 101½
Har. thirds, '68 100½	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 3ds 89½
Mich. C. '69 & '72 122	Miss. & Mo. L. G. 69½
Mich. new, 1st, '83 125	Chi. & Alt. firsts 101½
Mich. S. seconds 105	Chi. & Alt. S. F. 101½
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 111	Chi. & Alt. Income 91

The day's business of the Assistant Treasurer's Office, New-York, was as follows: Receipts, $2,778,897 59—Customs, $396,000; Payments, $3,379,752 01; Balance, $39,576,596 84.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Feb. 24, 1864—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been: 80 bbls. Ashes, 5,731 bbls. Flour, 90 bbls. and 2,517 bags Corn Meal, 2,106 bushels Wheat, 2,518 bushels Corn, 10,425 bushels Oats, 375 bushels Rye, 58 bushels Barley, 4,283 bushels Malt, 5,092 pkgs. Provisions, and 1,709 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales 50 bbls., including Pots at $8 87½, and Pearls at $10 ℔ 100 ℔s. Stock to-day, 453 bbls.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Trade is improving gradually, and prices are well supported. The demand is mainly from country buyers, the local inquiry being quite moderate at present. Mr. WARREN's special sale of nearly 600 lots on Friday last was well attended, and passed off quite spiritedly. The principal styles sold were: Men's calf boots, $2 40@$3 75; men's grain cavalry boots, $2 90@$3 25; men's Napoleon boots, $3 15@$4 75; men's calf balmorals, $1 35@$1 85; men's calf Congress boots, $1 25@$2 75; men's calf Oxford ties, $1 05@$1 40; men's buff brogans, $1 05@$1 30; men's kip brogans, 85c.@$1 45; women's lasting gaiters, 90c.@$1 40 misses' lasting gaiters, 95c.@$1 25; women's City made balmorals, $1 20@$2 25; misses' City made balmorals, 87c.@$1 35; child's City made balmorals, 60c.@92c., ℔ pair.

COFFEE—Continues in moderate demand at full rates; Java, 42c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo, 35c.@37c.; Ceylon, 35c.@36c.; Rio, 35c.@37c.; St. Domingo, 32c.@33c., ℔ ℔. Week's receipts of Rio, 5,500 bags; sales of do., 18,250 bags. Messrs. WM. SCOTT & SON notice the week's business in Rio Coffee, thus: "There has continued an active demand for Rio during the past week, and prices at the close are 2¼c. ℔ ℔. higher, with but little disposition on the part of owners to realize. Sales reach 18,250 bags, and embrace 4,000, per *B. Steinberg*, at 35⅝c., and 4,100 per *Lile*, at 35¾c., (resale,) and 1,800 (one-third *Marigo's* cargo,) before noticed." Stock of all kinds, this morning, 34,057 pkgs., including 1,447 bags and 20,180 mats Java, 9,930 bags Rio and Santos, and 2,500 bags Ceylon.

COTTON—Continues quiet and depressed; Middling at 79c. ℔ ℔. Sales and resales since our last of 500 bales.

COAL—At the auction sale, to-day, of Scranton Coal, 26,400 tons were disposed of, including 6,700 tons Lump at $6 62½@$6 70; 6,100 tons Stove at $7 95 @$8 10; 4,450 tons Grate at $7 25@$7 50; 3,500 tons Steamboat at $7 40@$7 50; 2,950 tons Chestnut at $6 70@$6 75; 2,700 tons Egg at $7 60@$7 67½, ℔ ton, deliverable at Elizabethport, N. J. At the sale in January, Steamboat Coal brought $7 20@$7 30; Lump $6 65@$7; Grate $7@$7 20; Egg $7 50@$7 65; Stove $7 90@$8; Chestnut $6 50@$6 95, ℔ ton. In private, trade is very tame at present, and buyers have any existing advantage.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in moderate demand to-day, and prices of desirable lots have been quoted quite firm. Sales since our last 11,400 bbls., including Superfine State and Western, at $6 20@$6 45; poor to choice extra State at $6 60@$7 10, chiefly at $6 70@ $6 85; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $7 15@$7 40 ℔ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$6 20	@$6 45
Extra State	6 60	@ 7 10
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	6 75	@ 9 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g br'ds.	7 15	@ 7 40
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	7 50	@ 9 25
Extra Genesee	7 15	@ 9 25
Poor to very choice extra Missouri	7 50	@11 50

Southern Flour is in more demand at uniform prices; sales since our last, 1,150 bbls., at $7 20@$7 95 for very poor to good superfine; $8@$11 for fancy to very choice extra brands, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is more active; sales 1,050 bbls. extra at $6 70@$8 60, ℔ bbl. Rye Flour has been in moderate request, at $5 50@$6 50 ℔ bbl. Sales 280 bbls. Corn Meal continues in fair request at $5 25@$5 50 for Jersey; 50 bbls. Oat Meal were sold at $8 50@8 85; 30 15@$6 20 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl. Total sales 200 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in fair demand, to-day, chiefly for export, at a shade firmer prices. Sales since our last 102,000 bushels, including Amber Western at $1 71@$1 73, in store; Red Western at $1 66@ $1 69; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay $1 59 @1 61, in store; Milwaukee Club at $1 56@$1 60, in store and delivered; Chicago Spring $1 55@$1 58, and White Genesee at $1 85 ℔ bushel. Corn has been in more request, partly on speculation, at firmer prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 41,000 bush. at $1 28½@$1 29, chiefly at $1 32 for mixed Western in store; $1 21@$1 23 for inferior to good Jersey and Pennsylvania Yellow; $1 23½@$1 24 for White do.; $1 24½ for Yellow Southern ℔ bushel. Rye rules quiet, at $1 27@$1 33 ℔ bushel; sales 1,500 bushels. Oats are in fair demand, at buoyant prices. We quote Canada at 90c.@92c.; Western at 91c.@92½c.; State at 90c.@91½c.; Jersey at 84c.@89c. ℔ bushel. Barley continues in fair request at $1 25@$1 50, as extremes, ℔ bushel; sales, have been reported, since our last, of 24,000 bushels. Barley Malt at $1 55@$1 60 ℔ bushel. Sales $2,200 bushels.

HAY—North River Bale is in fair request, at $1 15 @$1 40 for inferior to prime, in large and small lots, ℔ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—Are in moderate demand at from 25c.@35c., according to quality; and crop of 1862, at 20c.@ 23c. ℔ ℔.

MOLASSES—Sales, since our last, 775 bbls. New-Orleans, chiefly at auction, at 66½c.@73 ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Are in moderate demand, and very firm, including Spirits Turpentine, at $3 15@$3 25 ℔ gallon; Tar at $12 50@$15 ℔ bbl., and Resin at $32 50@$40 ℔ 280 ℔s.

OILS—Are in moderate request at buoyant prices. We quote: Crude Whale $1 10@$1 12; Crude Sperm $1 72½@$1 75; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 22½@$1 25; Unbleached Sperm at $1 85 @$1 95; Linseed at $1 59@$1 60; No. 1 Lard at $1 12@$1 18; City Red at 79c.@80c.; Olive at $1 96@$2 ℔ gallon; and $6 25@$6 37½ and $5@$5 23 for pints and quarts; Crude Petroleum, 29½c.@30c.; Refined do. at 56c.@58½c. free, and 47c.@48½c. in bond, ℔ gallon. Receipts of Petroleum 1,358 bbls. The week's business in Petroleum Messrs. TURNER & GREIVES notice thus: "The market during the week under review has maintained itself with great strength, in view of the reduced demand for export, and the unfavorable advices from the European markets, but anticipated action in respect to an increase in the Internal Revenue Tax, induced a speculative demand, which has advanced prices somewhat, especially for prime qualities, which are really scarce, but at the close there was apparently more disposition to realize, and buyers had the advantage. We quote Redfield, in bond, at 48c.@49½c., the latter an extreme price; Crude, 30c.@31c. for gravity 46°@49°, and 31½c.@32c. for 40°@45°. Free Oil has also partaken of the speculative feeling, and we note sales at the extreme rate of 60c., closing at 53c.@57c., according to quality. Our Petroleum correspondent, under date of Titusville, Feb. 18, 1864, reports as follows: 'Have just returned from the wells, where I found the market at fever heat. The price for the last week has been gradually advancing, and to-day sales were made as high as $5 00. Producers are not anxious to sell, as they anticipate a higher price soon. Sales were made yesterday at $4. The roads are good, and a snow-storm yesterday has improved the hauling very much. We are paying $1 00 per barrel to-day. Very cold here; thermometer this A. M., at sunrise. 20° below zero." The following are the receipts at, and the exports from New-York, of Petroleum, for the week and since January 1:

	For the Week.	Since Jan. 1.
Receipts of Petroleum, bbls	10,722	94,090
Exports of Petroleum, bbls	1,917	51,657

NEW-BEDFORD MARKET, WEEK ENDING FEB. 22.—*Sperm*—There has been more inquiry for Sperm since our last, and the sales include 1,235 bbs.—825 bbls. to the trade, and the balance for export. We quote: 550 bbls. in parcels, at 163 cents, and 685 bbls. in parcels, at 165 cents ℔ gallon. *Whale*—is quiet, and without transaction.

Imports—Of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States:

	Bbls. sp.	Bbls. wh.	Lbs. bone.
From Jan. 1 to Feb. 22, 1864	3,415	1,346	90,100
Same time last year	3,011	2,000	27,500

[*Whalemen's Shipping. L.*]

The Oil City *Register*, in its review of the oil trade for last week, says: "The market has been active for the past week, and a considerable amount has changed hands at prices slightly higher. The advance we consider mainly legitimate, and consequent upon the favorable news from Europe, and enhanced quotations in New-York. The daily production of oil at present we estimate at scarcely 4,000 barrels per day. There have been no new wells of consequence struck lately. The shipments from the wells to the railroad have been considerable, during the past ten days, thus lessening the amount held in tanks along oil creek, which we estimated last week at from 35,000 to 40,000 barrels. We give as the ruling quotations, $4@$4 50 at the wells and $5@$5 25 ℔ bbl. at this point. We heard of one sale on Tuesday, on the Ham. McClintock Farm, at $4 75 ℔ bbl., but this was above the market price. The market closes firm, with a decided upward tendency and a good demand."

PRINTING CLOTHS—Sales in Providence last week 43,500 pieces, including, according to the *Journal*, 1,000 pieces 56x60, 15¾c.; 3,000 pieces 56x60, 15½c.; 2,000 pieces 56x60, 15¼c., light; 8,000 pieces 60x64, 16¾c., 7 yards; 27,500 pieces 64x64, 17¼c.; 2,000 pieces, 64x64, 17c., 7 yards.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been more freely offered, and has been in less demand, at irregular prices. Sales since our last of 7,100 bbls., at $23 75@$24 for New Mess; $24 for March, April and June delivery; $22@$22 25 for Mess, last season's packing; and $22 75 for March delivery; $21@$21 37½ for two year old Mess; and $21 75@$22 for March and April delivery; $24@$26 50 for Old and New Clear Mess; $21@$23 for Thin Mess; $21 @$23 50 for Western and City Prime Mess; $16 50@$18 87½ for Old and New Prime ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are in demand at 11½c.@14½c. for Hams, and 9½c.@10c. for Shoulders, ℔ ℔.; sales 1,200 packages. Bacon continues in good demand at 11½c.@ 13¼c., according to quality, ℔ ℔.; sales since our last, 850 boxes for immediate and future delivery. Dressed Hogs are in request at 9½c.@11½c., the latter for choice City, ℔ ℔. Lard continues in fair request and quite firm; sales 2,250 tcs. and bbls. for immediate and future delivery at 13c.@14c. the latter an extreme rate ℔ ℔. Beef is in fair demand at full rates; sales 650 bbls. at $14 50@$16 for Extra Mess, and $12 25@$14 25 for Plain Mess, ℔ bbl.; Prime Mess, $23 50@$25; India Mess, $28@$30 ℔ tierce; sales 1,070 tcs. Beef Hams, $20@$21 ℔ bbl.; sales 150 bbls. Butter continues in good demand at 23c.@30c. for poor to choice Western, and 29c.@36c. for common to choice State, ℔ ℔. Cheese is inquired for at 14c.@17c. ℔ ℔.

RICE—East India is selling moderately at $7 75 @8 25 ℔ 100 ℔s.

SOAP—Sales, 150 boxes Castile at 17½c.@17½c. ℔ ℔.

SUGARS—Are in moderate demand, at full prices. Sales, since our last, 650 hhds., including New-Orleans, (part at auction,) at 13c.@14½c.; 1,600 boxes Havana, at 12c¼.@14c.; 3,400 bags Pernambuco, on private terms; Cuba, &c., 12½c.@13½c., and Porto Rico at 14c. ℔ ℔. Refined Sugars are in demand at 14c.@18c. ℔ ℔.

SEEDS—Have been in less demand, but held very firmly. Clover, 14¼c.@14½c. ℔ ℔.; Rough Flax, $3 30@$3 50; Timothy, $3 25@$3 45; Calcutta Linseed, at $4 05@$4 07½ ℔ bushel.

TALLOW—Sales, since our last, 95,000 ℔s., chiefly at 12¾c., and 46,000 ℔s. Grease, at 11½d., ℔ ℔. The week's business in this line, Messrs. KNIGHT & SONS notice thus: "For the past week the amount of business done has been fair—during the fore part of the week there was quite an active demand for all kinds at 12¾c. to 13c.; the latter figure was paid only for choice brands and Butchers' Association. This activity continued until Friday, when the market appeared to droop a little, and it was difficult to obtain over 12¾c., at which figure some quite good quality sold of City Rendered. The sale of Western in barrels has been light and the amount received has been small. The arrival of Eastern and State are small, and the inquiry for good Eastern is brisk, but the supply is not enough for the demand. The business done in Grease and Tallow Oil is small and prices are nominal. Yesterday, on account of the Produce Exchange being closed, there was nothing done of any moment, and prices for all produce were unchanged. The falling off of gold has had a marked effect on the market, although up to to-day the variance in prices has not been very great. At the close we quote: Prime City Rendered 12¾c.@12¾c.; Eastern 12¾c.; Western 12¾c.@12½c. Prices this day 1858, 11c; 1859, 11c.; 1860; 11¾c.; 1861, 9½c.; 1862, 9c.; 1863, 13c. ℔ ℔.

TOBACCO—Is in fair request at steady prices. Sales 184 hhds. Kentucky at 12½c.@19c.; 117 cases Seed Leaf at 16c.@28c., ℔ ℔.

TEAS—Are in good demand and steadily advancing. Hyson ranges from 95c.@$1 40; Gunpowder and Imperial, from 75c.@$1 55; Oolong, 80c.@ $1 12½; Souchong, 62½c.@85c., ℔ ℔.

WHISKY—Is less sought after and is much lower, closing very irregularly. Sales have been reported since our last of 850 bbls., at 85c.@87½c., the latter an extreme rate, ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Have been inactive to-day. For Liverpool, 200 bbls. Flour were taken, at 1s. 4½d.; 21,000 bushels Wheat, at 4½d.; 50 bbls. Pork, at 2s.; 750 boxes Bacon, at 12s. 6d.@14s. by sailing vessel, and 30s. by steamer. For London, 3,200 bbls. Flour, at 1s. 6d.@1s. 9d., chiefly at the latter rate: 200 bbls. Pork, at 3s. For Glasgow, 300 bbls. Flour, at 1s. 9d.; 13,000 bushels Wheat, by steamer, on private terms; 100 boxes Bacon, at 17s. 6d. For Havre, 80 casks Ashes and 60 hhds. Tallow, at 40 francs. For Marseilles, 110 hhds. Tallow, at 55f. For Shanghai and back, an Austrian bark, (380 tons,) at £2,500. The latest charters, according to the *Shipping List*, have been: an American ship, from Chinchas to Cork for orders, Guano, at £4; a British ship, same voyage, £3 15s.; a British schooner, 120 tons, to Gulf of Mexico and back, $2,000, half gold; two British brigs, 120 and 130 tons, from Frontera to New-York, Mahogany, $9; a bark, 198 tons, from Portland to Cienfuegos and back, Sugar, 53c., and Molasses, $4 87½, under deck; a British bark, 348 tons, to Havana, $1,200 gold; a Bremen brig, 206 tons, same voyage, $950, gold; a British schooner, 150 tons, to West Indies and back, $1,450, part gold; a British brig, 107 tons, same voyage, $1,350, part gold; an Austrian bark, 400 tons, to Shanghai and back; a British bark, 683 tons, to Valparaiso and Callao; a Sicilian bark, 398 tons, to Cadiz; a British brig, 250 tons, to Pernambuco; a British bark, 328 tons, to Montevideo and Buenos Ayres; a British schooner, 166 tons, to South America and back; a Brazilian brig, 209 tons, from Philadelphia to Rio Janeiro and back to New-York, on private terms.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

City of Manchester	Feb. 27	New-York	Liverpool.
Africa	Mar. 2	Boston	Liverpool.
Sidon	Mar. 2	New-York	Liverpool.
Hammonia	Mar. 5	New-York	Southampton.
City of London	Mar. 5	New-York	Liverpool.
Asia	Mar. 9	New-York	Liverpool.
Etna	Mar. 12	New-York	Liverpool.
Bremen	Mar. 12	New-York	Southampton
Canada	Mar. 16	Boston	Liverpool.
Bavaria	Mar. 19	New-York	Southampton.
Germania	April 2	New-York	Southampton.
Teutonia	April 16	New-York	Southampton.
Borussia	April 30	New-York	Southampton.
Saxonia	May 14	New-York	Southampton.

FROM EUROPE.

City of New-York	Feb. 6	Liverpool	New-York.
Kangaroo	Feb. 6	Liverpool	New-York.
Hammonia	Feb. 9	Southampton	New-York.
Asia	Feb. 13	Liverpool	New-York.
Edinburgh	Feb. 13	Liverpool	New-York.
Pennsylvania	Feb. 16	Liverpool	New-York.
Etna	Feb. 17	Liverpool	New-York.
Canada	Feb. 20	Liverpool	Boston.
Bavaria	Feb. 23	Southampton	New-York.
Australasian	Feb. 27	Liverpool	New-York.
Germania	Mar. 8	Southampton	New-York.
Teutonia	Mar. 19	Southampton	New-York.
Borussia	April 2	Southampton	New-York.
Saxonia	April 16	Southampton	New-York.

For New-Orleans, Havana, &c.

Roanoke	Feb. 24	New-York	Havana.
Geo. Washington	Feb. 27	New-York	New-Orleans.
Corsica	Feb. 29	New-York	*Nassau.
Evening Star	Mar. 5	New-York	*New-Orleans.
Morning Star	Mar. 19	New-York	*New-Orleans.
Evening Star	April 2	New-York	*New-Orleans.

* Via Havana.

For Havana and the West Indies.

The mails for Havana, New-Orleans, and Mexico, by the *Havana*, will close on Thursday, at 2 P. M.

The mails for New-Orleans, by the *George Washington*, will close on Saturday, at 2 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at............5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at............5 A. M. 4:30 and 10 P. M.
Western Mails (*via* Erie Railroad)..5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at............5 A. M., 1:30 and 6:30 P. M.

Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK.—HEAD COOK'S SITUATION WANTED by a woman who cannot be excelled in all kinds of French, English and German cooking; confectionery, both ornamental and plain, and the serving of supper and dinner for parties. Having lived in the first families, will be found remarkably efficient. Can be seen till suited at No. 181 East 17th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY AN ENGLISH WOMAN, a situation as cook where first-class cooking is required; she has served in some of the most respectable families in the City: has first-class City reference. Call at No. 910 Broadway, in the bakery.

AS COOK.—A PROTESTANT GIRL, A GOOD meat and pastry cook, wants a situation; would do some washing and ironing; the best of City reference for three years. Call for three days at No. 68 4th-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

AS COOK OR FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—A respectable girl desires a situation, in City or country, in the above capacity; understands to work well. Has the best references. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

AS COOK.—A FIRST-CLASS COOK WISHES A situation in a private family; has the best of City reference; no objection to go in the country. Call, for two days, at No. 55 3d-av.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable Protestant young woman, as first-class cook, or would assist with the washing and ironing. Call at No. 122 East 28th-st., between 2d and 3d avs. Good City reference.

AS FIRST-CLASS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE woman desires a situation as cook; understands her business thoroughly, and has the best City references. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 307 4th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND NURSE.—WANTED, by a young girl, who has good City reference and accustomed to the care of children, a situation to do upstairs work and mind children. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 72 West 24th-st., corner 6th-av., over the shirt-store.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A situation as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and assist in the washing and ironing, by a young woman, well recommended. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., between Broadway and University-place, from 10 to 4.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A PROTESTANT young woman wants a situation as nurse and seamstress; can cut and make children's dresses, is a good sewer, or would assist with the chamberwork. Has good reference. Call at No. 275 1st-av., for 2 days.

AS NURSE.—A LADY WISHES TO GET A SITUATION as nurse for a light-colored West Indian woman, who has lived in her family at intervals for many years. Both the young woman and her employer may be seen at No. 21 East 25th-st.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a respectable woman as first-class laundress; understands French fluting, &c., and has best of City testimonials. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 307 4th-av.

AS NURSE.—A PROTESTANT SCOTCH WOMAN wishes a situation as nurse, will assist in chamberwork; can care a baby from its birth. City references. Call at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, near 12th-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG woman, a situation as seamstress; has a good knowledge of dressmaking. Call, for two days, at No. 94 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS THOROUGH WAITRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—Situation wanted, by a very experienced girl in the above capacity; is accustomed to the care of plate, &c., and a most efficient and valuable servant; seven years' reference to her last place. Apply at CHRISTOPHER'S, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to economize by employing good, faithful women and girls at moderate wages, can be nicely suited at E. CARROLL'S Agency, No. 69 6th-av.

WANTED—FASHIONABLE DINNERS TO dress in French or English style on short notice and reasonable terms: cooking and confectionery taught at home or out by Mrs. WHYTE, No. 120 7th-av., between 18th and 19th sts.

WANTED—THE ADVERTISER, A WIDOW OF a Confederate officer, wishes to obtain the care of a house, or to act as housekeeper. She is fully competent to teach all the English branches and French; has a practical knowledge of music, &c. Documents will be shown authenticating the advertiser's position as above stated. Can be seen at this office. Address M. E. B., Box No. 170 *Times* Office.

MALES.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by an Englishman, who is well acquainted with the business in all its branches; can give satisfactory reference as to character and ability. Address T. H., at Bridgeman's seed-store, No. 876 Broadway, or at Elliot's, No. 9 John-st.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by a practical man, who understands the cultivation of flowers, fruits, vegetables, &c.; is married, (one of family;) has good reference. Apply for two days, or address GARDENER, at Young & Elliott's, No. 9 John-st.

AS GARDENER.—SITUATION WANTED BY a first-class practical man; has 8 years' satisfactory reference from two of the first places in the country; is married, without family. Address FLORIST, Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—A SITUATION WANTED AS gardener, by a German married man; has a thorough knowledge about gardening in all its branches; can furnish the best of recommendation. Address GARDENER, care of Dr. A. Huhne, Roundout, Ulster Co., N. Y.

AS GARDENER.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY a thorough practical man as gardener; married, with a small family; reference from his former employer. Address R. T. R., Box No. 208 *Times* Office, or No. 4 Verandah-place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

AS GARDENER—SITUATION WANTED BY A single man; understands his business in all its branches; has the best of City reference from his last employer, for the last three years, for industry and capability. Address GARDENER, Box 201 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a first-class gardener, a married man without family. Address W. E. T., at J. M. Thorburn & Co.'s, No. 15 John-st., New-York.

AS GARDENER OR STEWARD.—SITUATION wanted as gardener or steward, by a young married man—English; has lately come from the old country; or would take the entire charge of a small place; a place preferred where there can be a house procured. Address P. D. S., Sing Sing, N. Y., for three days

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a young Scotchman; understands the care and management of a garden, greenhouse, grapery, &c. Can be seen, for two days, at Fleming & Davidson's seed-store, No. 67 Nassau-st., between 1 and 4 o'clock.

AS GARDENER.—SITUATION WANTED AS gardener: newly married and Protestant, who thoroughly understands his business in all its departments; can produce the best of City reference both as to character and capability; a greenhouse place preferred. Address T. M., Gardener, Yonkers, N. Y.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION as gardener; is a married man; understands his business; wife would take charge of milk, butter and poultry. Call or address D. F., No. 19 East 11th-st., in the basement, or the office of this paper. Understands the care and driving of horses.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a single man, to take care of a horse and carriage, and cow if required; willing to make himself generally useful; can produce the best of references. Address GARDENER, Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—SITUATION WANTED BY a married man, aged 36; has a thorough knowledge of his business; green-house, graperies, &c.; well posted in his business; City references. Address VINE, Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

AS FARMER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS farmer by a married man, (Scotch,) who has had a large experience in Scotland, and can give superior recommendations from his present employer and others in this country; is especially well acquainted with the proper care and management of stock. Call on or address D. M.M., at Smith's seed-store, No. 65 Liberty-st.

AS HEAD FARMERS.—WANTED, BY TWO thorough practical men, a situation as head farmers; will take farms on shares; milk farms preferred; good reference can be given, if required. Address J. J. S., Roslyn, Long Island.

AS FARMER AND GARDENER.—WANTED a situation by a Scotch farmer and gardener. He is married, and has a small family; his wife can take charge of a dairy. Can be seen at Smith's seed store, No 65 Liberty-st., between 10 and 3 o'clock. Address A. T.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A YOUNG Englishman, of Protestant principles, wants a situation as above; is fully acquainted with this neighborhood, having lived in first-class families; is a superior driver, thoroughly experienced in the care and treatment of horses, and a neat, careful and industrious man; has two years' reference from his last employer; City or country. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS SALESMAN.—A MAN OF EXPERIENCE in the dry-goods trade wants a situation as salesman in a first-class jobbing house. He has many acquaintances in this State and the West, and would have no objection to travel part of the time. Address Box No. 3,125 New-York Post-office.

AS ASSISTANT SALESMAN AND COLLECTOR.—A young man employed in a hardware and house furnishing store as assistant salesman and collector, wants a place for 1st of March; best of references; security if wanted. Address R. W., Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

AS PORTER.—SITUATION WANTED AS LIGHT porter, by an American young man; an importing house preferred; satisfactory references given. Address H. B., in care of Messrs. Neilson & Nichols, No. 113 Pearl-st.

AS COACHMAN.—A RESPECTABLE MAN wants a situation as coachman; has had long experience in England and America; he perfectly understands his business; has lived four years in his last service, and has the best of City reference. Address J. M., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by a married man, well acquainted with gardening in all its branches. Address W. E., at Fleming & Davidson's No. 67 Nassau-st.

AS COACHMAN—A SITUATION WANTED BY a respectable young man, as coachman and groom, or as coachman or plain gardener; he has no objections to go in the country; he has good reference from his last place. Address P. M., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND PLAIN GARDENER.—A situation wanted, by a young man; is capable of taking care of horses and carriages. Address, for 3 days, D., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

SEAMEN AND ORDINARY SEAMEN—Wanted, seamen and ordinary seamen for the United States steam-frigate NIAGARA, Commodore THOS. T. CRAVEN. Ship for one, two or three years. Seamen receive $19 50 per month; ordinary seamen receive $15 50. Three months' pay in advance. Apply on board, at the Navy-yard, Brooklyn, or at the Naval Rendezvous, New-York.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—FOR THE PACIFIC SQUADRON—12 seamen, 6 ordinary seamen, 50 landsmen, 12 firemen, 12 coal-heavers. Apply to United States Naval Rendezvous, No. 346 Water-st., New-York. E. R. THOMSON, Commander.

SALESMAN WANTED—IN A GENTLEMAN'S Furnishing Store; one accustomed to the business, who is industrious, honest, and of pleasing manners, member of the Evangelical Church preferred. Apply immediately in person to S. S. SHARPLEY, No. 379 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

A BOOK-KEEPER.—WANTED—A YOUNG man who is thoroughly acquainted with book-keeping, and who can make himself otherwise useful, if required. Address R. A. R., Box No. 137 *Times* Office, stating references and salary expected.

A BOY.—WANTED, A SMART, ACTIVE BOY, WHO writes a good hand and is thoroughly acquainted with the lower part of the City. Best of references required. Address O. K., Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

A COOK, CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted two thoroughly competent servants—one to cook, wash and iron, the other as chambermaid and waitress—to whom liberal wages will be paid. None but those having good City references need apply. Call at No. 450 West 23d-st.

A WAITER.—WANTED, A FIRST-CLASS waiter who can give good City references. Apply at the southwest corner of 34th-st. and 5th-av., before 9 A. M. or after 4 P. M.

A GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—WANTED, a Protestant woman to do general housework in a small family; must be a good washer and ironer; kind and obliging. Apply at No. 87 South 2d st., Williamsburgh.

A COACHMAN AND GARDENER WANTED—On a small place on the Hudson River; a single man and Protestant preferred. Apply at No. 42 Warren-st.

CLERK WANTED—IN A LAWYER'S OFFICE, who can write a good hand. Apply at Office No. 7, No. 7 Beekman-st.

THREE PROTESTANT SERVANTS WANTED in a gentleman's family—a chambermaid, a seamstress and a waitress. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 307 4th-av., where the employer can be seen.

PORTER WANTED—CAPABLE OF RECEIVING, marking and delivering bales. A German preferred. Address, with reference, to Box No. 2,238 Post-office, New-York City.

WET NURSE WANTED—FOR A CHILD TWO months old; an American woman preferred. None need apply without the best City reference, at No. 113 Remsen-st., Brooklyn.

A WAITER.—WANTED, A WAITER IN A SALOON; a single and steady young man. Call at No. 1,121 Broadway, corner of 25th-st., in the confectionary.

A GARDENER.—WANTED, A MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS vegetable gardening, milking and general farm work. Apply to JOHN COX, No. 362 Bowery.

COMPOSITORS WANTED—AT NO. 50 Greene-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT ENGLISH WOMAN as waitress. Apply at No. 12 East 25th-st.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR RATIONS.

UNITED STATES MUSTERING AND DISBURSING OFFICE, No. 562 Broadway, ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 23, 1864.

Sealed proposals (in duplicate) will be received at this office until 3 P. M. on TUESDAY, March 1, 1864, for supplying cooked rations to fifty, more or less, United States troops, at the Provost-Marshal's rendezvous at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Three meals constitute a complete ration, and the ration to consist of the following articles, to wit:

Three-fourths of a pound of pork or bacon, or one and one-fourth pounds of fresh or salt beef; twenty-two ounces of bread or flour, or one pound of hard bread, or one and one-fourth pounds of corn meal; and at the rate, to every one hundred rations, of eight quarts of beans or peas, and ten pounds of rice or hominy; ten pounds of green coffee, or eight pounds of roasted or ground coffee, or one and one-half pounds of tea; fifteen pounds of sugar; four quarts of vinegar; one and one-fourth pounds of adamantine (or star candles; four pounds of soap; two quarts of salt; four ounces of pepper; thirty pounds of potatoes, when practicable, and one quart of molasses;

When beans, peas, rice, hominy, or potatoes cannot be issued in the proportions given above, an equivalent in value shall be issued in some other proper food;

Desiccated potatoes or desiccated mixed vegetables, at the rate per one hundred rations of one hundred and fifty ounces of the former, or one hundred ounces of the latter, may be substituted for beans, peas, rice, hominy, or fresh potatoes, when these articles cannot be issued; or, they may be issued at the foregoing rate twice per week, in lieu of beans or peas, or in lieu of rice or hominy, upon the requisition of the officer commanding.

Fresh beef to be issued at least twice in each week, and oftener, if required by the officer commanding.

Every article specified as forming part of the ration must be of the very best quality.

Each bid must have a printed copy of this advertisement pasted at its head. Written contracts to be made with adequate bonds. The names of two sufficient sureties, with place of residence, to be given with the proposals.

The undersigned, to whom proposals will be addressed, reserves the right of rejecting all bids deemed unreasonable.

J. McL. HILDT, Captain U. S. A.,
M. and D. Officer and A. C. S.

PROPOSALS FOR $500,000 VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS' FAMILY AID FUND—BONDS No. EIGHT.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office until TUESDAY, March 1, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the purchase at not less than their par value, of the whole, or any part of the sum of five hundred thousand dollars of the "Volunteer Soldiers' Family Aid Fund, Bonds No. 8," authorized by an ordinance of the Corporation, passed Feb. 9, 1864, and an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed March 6, 1863.

The said bonds will bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the first day of May and November each year, and the principal will be redeemed Nov. 1, 1872.

The proposals will state the amount of bonds desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted, will be required to deposit with the Chamberlain of the City, within five days after the opening of the bids, the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive bonds for equal amounts of the par value thereof, bearing interest from the dates of payments. Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Volunteer Soldiers' Family Aid Fund, Bonds No. 8," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if the interests of the Corporation require it.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Feb. 10, 1864.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 458 BROOME-STREET, NEW-YORK CITY, Feb. 22, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this Office until THURSDAY, 25th inst., at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing materials for and constructing a Store-house for the Quartermaster's Department, at McDougall Barracks, Fort Schuyler, New-York. Plans and specifications can be examined, and information respecting the same obtained at this Office. Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Store-house," and addressed to the undersigned.

R. C. MORGAN, Capt. and Asst. Quartermaster.

The time for the receipt of proposals is extended until MONDAY, Feb. 29, 1864, at 12 M.

ENGINEER'S OFFICE OF MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY, NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 15, 1864.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED proposals will be received at this office for the grading, masonry and bridging of the extension of the road of this company from Hackettstown to the Delaware River at Phillipsburgh, (a distance of 23 miles,) until SATURDAY, the 26th day of March next.

Maps, profiles, plans and specifications, with blank forms for proposals and approximate estimates of quantities, will be in readiness at this office on and after Saturday, March 12. J. B. BASSINGER, Chief Engineer.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE CENTRAL PARK, No. 31 NASSAU-ST., Feb. 19, 1864.

TO MASONS AND STONE-CUTTERS.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until the 29th inst., for furnishing materials for and constructing any portion of the inclosing wall of the Central Park, not heretofore contracted.

Plans and specifications, and information respecting the same, will be furnished at the office above mentioned. Proposals should be addressed to the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park, and indorsed "Proposals for Wall." The said board reserve the right to reject any or all proposals.

ANDREW H. GREEN,
Comptroller of the Park.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR ROOFING FELT AND PITCH.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, DEPOT OF WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 11, 1864.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until TUESDAY, March 1, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., for delivering in the City of Washington, D. C., the following amounts of Roofing Felt and Pitch, viz.:

One hundred and eight (108) tons of Roofing Felt.

Eight hundred (800) barrels of Pitch, or Roofing Cement.

The particular kind or description of the above articles must be stated in the proposal, and bidders will be required to furnish samples of the articles they propose to deliver.

One-fourth (¼) of the quantity of each article will be required to be delivered in thirty (30) days from the date of the contract, one-fourth (¼) in sixty (60) days therefrom, and the balance in ninety (90) days therefrom.

Each barrel of Pitch or Roofing Cement must contain not less than three hundred (300) pounds, and delivered in good sound barrels, said barrels to be furnished free of cost to the Government.

The articles offered by the successful bidders will be subjected to a rigid inspection before being accepted by an inspector appointed by the Government.

PROPOSALS.

The price must be written out in words on the bid, as must also the full name and Post-office address of the bidder.

Proposals from disloyal parties will not be considered, and an oath of allegiance must accompany each proposition.

Proposals must be addressed to Brig.-Gen. D. H. RUCKER, Chief Quartermaster, Depot of Washington, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked, "Proposals for Roofing, Felt and Pitch."

GUARANTEE.

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposition with a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that in case his bid is accepted, he will at once execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to deliver the articles proposed in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; and in case the said bidder should fail to enter into the contract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District Attorney.

Bonds in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, signed by the contractors and both of his guarantors will be required of the successful bidder or bidders upon signing the contract.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, the undersigned, residents of ——, in the county of ——, and State of ——, hereby, jointly and severally, covenant with the United States, and guarantee in case the foregoing bid of —— be accepted, that he or they will at once execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to furnish the articles proposed in conformity to the terms of the advertisement, dated Feb. 11, 1864, under which the bid was made, and in case the said —— shall fail to enter into a contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer of the said —— and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

{ Given under our hands and seals this —— day of ——, 186 .

Witness: [Seal.] [Seal.]

To this guarantee must be appended the official certificate above-mentioned.

The right to reject any or all bids that may be deemed too high is reserved by the Depot Quartermaster, as well as the right to select from each bid such articles at the price therein named, as is required by the Government.

D. H. RUCKER,
Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster,
Depot Washington.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE LIGHTHOUSE BOARD, Feb. 15, 1864.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M. on Saturday, the 19th day of March, 1864, for supplying the Lighthouse Establishment with fifteen thousand gallons of the best quality pure Winter strained lard oil, and thirty thousand gallons of the best quality pure Winter strained sperm oil, to be divided into four lots, and to be delivered at the times undermentioned, alongside of the Government supply-vessels, or at the warehouse or other place of deposit, to be designated by the Inspecting Officer or other authorized agent of the Lighthouse Board, in strong, tight, well-made casks, suitable for shipping, in good order, of an average capacity each of from eighty to one hundred gallons.

The lard oil will be delivered at Boston, Mass., for special inspection.

Any one of the lots of sperm oil, or all of them, may be delivered at New-York, New-London, Sag Harbor, Boston, New-Bedford, Edgartown, or Nantucket, at the option of the bidders. The place of delivery must be distinctly stated in the bids, and will be embraced in the contracts.

The four lots will be delivered as follows, viz.:

LOT NO. 1.—Ten thousand (10,000) gallons sperm oil on the 15th day of April, 1864, or as soon thereafter as the proper tests and gauging can be completed.

LOT NO. 2.—Fifteen thousand (15,000) gallons lard oil on the 1st day of May, 1864, or as soon thereafter as the proper tests and gauging can be completed.

LOT NO. 3.—Ten thousand (10,000) gallons sperm oil on the 1st day of June, 1864, or as soon thereafter as the proper tests and gauging can be completed.

LOT NO. 4.—Ten thousand (10,000) gallons sperm oil on the 1st day of August, 1864, or as soon thereafter as the proper tests and gauging can be completed.

No part of the oil proposed for and to be embraced in the contracts under this advertisement will be accepted, received, or paid for, until it shall have been proved to the entire satisfaction of the person or persons charged with its examination, test, and inspection, to be of the best quality pure Winter strained or bagged oil, and free from mixture with other or inferior oils and adulterations.

The usual means for determining the character and quality of the oil will be employed, viz.: specific gravity, burning the amount of residuum, and any other proper tests to arrive at correct conclusions that may be deemed necessary.

The casks must be gauged, under the direction and personal supervision of the inspecting officer, by a Custom-house or other legally authorized and sworn gauger, according to the United States standard, and must be marked and accepted before they are removed from the cellar or warehouse of the contractor. The temperature of the oil will be accurately noted, and the measurements reduced to the standard temperature of 60° Fahrenheit by tables prepared for the purpose.

Proposals will be received and considered for each lot separately, or for all of the lots, at the option of the bidder; but no bid will be considered for a less quantity than that specified as one lot, to be delivered at one time and place. Each bid must state explicitly the rate per gallon, in writing, the number of the lot or lots bid for, and the time and place of delivery, conforming to this advertisement.

Bids submitted by different members of the same firm or copartnership will not be considered.

The Lighthouse Board, under the authority of the department, reserves the right to reject any bid, although it may be the lowest, for other considerations than the price.

No bid will be considered for any other kinds or descriptions of oils than those specifically called for in this advertisement.

A bond, with security to the satisfaction of the department, in a penalty equal to one-fourth of the amount of each contract made under these proposals, will be required of each contractor, conditioned for the faithful performance of the contract, to be executed within ten days after the acceptance of the bid.

Every offer must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, and known to the department as such, or certified by a United States District Judge, Attorney, Navy Agent, or Collector of the Customs, to the effect that, if the bid or bids be accepted, the bidder or bidders will duly execute a contract in good faith, according to the provisions and terms of this advertisement, within ten days after acceptance; and that, in case the said party or parties offering shall fail to enter into the contract as aforesaid, he or they guaranty to make good the difference between the offer of the said party or parties and the next lowest bidder. All bids must be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for oil for lighthouses," and then placed in another envelope, and directed, prepaid, to the Secretary of the Lighthouse Board, Washington City.

All bids will be opened publicly, at the hour and on the day specified.

Payments will be made for the several lots of oil within thirty days after they shall have been received by the United States.

By order of the Lighthouse Board,
W. B. SHUBRICK, Chairman.

PROPOSALS FOR LIME.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, DEPOT OF WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 13, 1864.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until FRIDAY, March 4, 1864, at 12 o'clock, for Ten Thousand (10,000) Bushels of good merchantable Unslacked Lime. The whole amount to be delivered within thirty (30) days from the date of contract at such points in the City of Washington as the Depot Quartermaster may direct. The Lime to weigh not less than eighty (80) pounds to the bushel.

The amount offered by the successful bidders will be subject to a rigid inspection by an inspector appointed by the Government before being accepted.

PROPOSALS.

The price must be written out in words on the bid, as must also the full name and post-office address of the bidder.

Proposals from disloyal parties will not be considered, and an oath of allegiance must accompany each proposition.

Proposals must be addressed to Brig.-Gen. D. H. RUCKER, Chief Quartermaster, Depot of Washington, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Lime."

GUARANTEE.

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposition with a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that, in case his bid is accepted, he will at once execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to deliver the articles proposed in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; and in case the said bidder should fail to enter into the contract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District Attorney.

Bonds in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors will be required of the successful bidder or bidders upon signing the contract.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, the undersigned, residents of ——, in the county of ——, and State of ——, hereby jointly and severally covenant with the United States, and guarantee in case the foregoing bid of —— be accepted, that he or they will at once execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to furnish the articles proposed in conformity to the terms of the advertisement, dated Feb. 13, 1864, under which the bid was made, and in case the said —— shall fail to enter into a contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer of the said —— and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

{ Given under our hands and seals this —— day of ——, 186—.

Witness: [Seal.] [Seal.]

To this guarantee must be appended the official certificate above mentioned.

The right to reject any or all bids that may be deemed too high is reserved by the Depot Quartermaster, as well as the right to select from each bid such quantities at the prices therein named, as is required by the Government.

D. H. RUCKER,
Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster,
Depot Washington.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR ICE.

MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1, 1864.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 12 M., February the 25th, for furnishing Ice to the Medical Department of the Army during the present year, at the points herein designated. The ice to be stored by the contractor in properly constructed ice-houses at each point of delivery, on or before the 15th day of April next; the ice not to be receipted for until its quality, the fitness of the ice-house, and the manner in which it is packed shall have been approved by a medical officer appointed for the purpose, or by a Medical Inspector, and payment will be made only for the amount thus actually stored and receipted for.

The proposals will be for the quantities indicated below as required at the respective places, with the proviso that should more be needed at any time for the year's supply, it shall be furnished at the same rates and under the same conditions.

QUANTITY TO BE DELIVERED AT

Annapolis, Md.—Ice-house owned by the United States—150 tons.

Fortress Monroe, Va.—Ice-house owned by the United States—280 tons.

Point Lookout, Md.—Ice-house owned by the United States—200 tons.

Portsmouth, Va.—Ice-house not owned by the United States—100 tons.

Newbern, N. C.—Ice-house not owned by the United States—400 tons.

Hilton Head, S. C.—Ice-house owned by the United States—450 tons.

Beaufort, S. C.—Ice-house owned by the United States—300 tons.

Proposals will also be received for furnishing ice daily, by weight for the year 1864, in such quantities as may be required by the Surgeons in charge at United States General Hospitals, upon the following annual estimate, in and near

Boston, Mass., 10 tons.
New-York, 800 tons.
New-Haven, Conn., 60 tons.
Portsmouth Grove, R. I., 130 tons.
Philadelphia, Penn., 1,300 tons.
Newark, N. J., 100 tons.
Washington, D. C., 2,500 tons.
Baltimore, Md., 500 tons.
Frederick, Md., 75 tons.

All additional amounts that may be required at these places until Jan. 1, 1865, are to be furnished at the same rates.

FORM OF PROPOSAL.

The undersigned proposes to furnish ——— tons of first quality of ice, carefully packed in suitable ice-houses, at the within-named points, namely:

at the following price per ton o two thousand pounds, namely, at

tons, at $—— per ton.

The ice to be subject to the inspection, measurement, and approval of a medical officer, or other properly appointed inspector, before being receipted for.

Payment to be made from time to time upon duplicate bills, certified to by the Medical Director.

Signed, ———

FORM OF PROPOSAL.

The undersigned proposes to furnish daily, or otherwise, all the ice required for the hospitals, upon approved requisitions of surgeons in charge, at or near the within-named points, at the following price per hundred pounds, namely:

$—— cts. per hundred pounds.

The ice shall be of the best quality, and subject to the approval of the surgeon in charge, who will receipt for the actual amount delivered at each hospital.

Payment to be made from time to time upon duplicate bills, certified to by the Medical Director.

Signed, ———

The above form of proposals will be adhered to as closely as practicable. Other forms will be received by the department and duly considered.

A proper guarantee that the bidder is able to fulfill the contract, certified to by the clerk of the nearest District Court or a United States District-Attorney, must accompany the proposal or it will be rejected.

An oath of allegiance to the United States Government must also accompany the proposal.

The contracts will be awarded to the lowest responsible party or parties, who will be duly notified, by mail or otherwise, that their bid is accepted, and they will immediately be required to enter into contract, under bonds to the amount of $5,000. Bonds to be properly certified to.

Bidders may be present in person when the Proposals are opened.

The Post-office address of the parties proposing must be distinctly written upon the Proposal.

Proposals must be addressed to HENRY JOHNSON, Medical S. K. and Purveyor, U. S. A., Washington, D. C.

The department reserves the right to reject any or all bids deemed unsuitable.

HENRY JOHNSON,
M. S. K. and Purveyor, U. S. A., Washington, D. C.

Printed forms of Proposals can be had at this office.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON DEPOT, Dec. 8, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited by the undersigned for supplying the United States Quartermaster's Department, at Washington, D. C., Baltimore, Md., Alexandria and Fort Monroe, Va., or either of these places, with Hay, Corn, Oats and Straw.

Bids will be received for the delivery of 5,000 bushels of corn or oats, and 50 tons of hay or straw, and upward.

Bidders must state at which of the above-named points they propose to make deliveries, and the rates at which they will make deliveries thereat, the quantity of each article proposed to be delivered, the time when said deliveries shall be commenced, and when to be completed.

The price must be written out in words on the bids.

Corn to be put up in good stout sacks, of about two bushels each. Oats in like sacks, of about three bushels each. The sacks to be furnished without extra charge to the Government. The hay and straw to be securely baled.

The particular kind or description of oats, corn, hay or straw, proposed to be delivered must be stated in the proposals.

All the articles offered under the bids herein invited, will be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector before being accepted.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidder, as the interest of the Government may require, and payment will be made when the whole amount contracted for shall have been delivered and accepted.

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposal with a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that in case his bid is accepted, he or they will, within ten days thereafter, execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to deliver the forage proposed in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; and in case the said bidder should fail to enter into the contract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of a United States District-Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known at this office.

All bidders will be duly notified of the acceptance or rejection of their proposals.

The full name and Post-office address of each bidder must be legibly written in the proposal.

Proposals must be addressed to Brigadier-General D. H. Rucker, Chief Depot Quartermaster, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Forage."

Bonds, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder or bidders upon signing the contract.

Blank forms of bids, guarantees, and bonds, may be obtained upon application at this office.

FORM OF PROPOSAL.

(Town, County, and State,) ———
(Date) ———

I, the subscriber, do hereby propose to furnish and deliver to the United States, at the Quartermaster's Department, at ———, agreeably to the terms of your advertisement, inviting proposals for forage, dated Washington, Depot, Dec. 8, 1863, the following articles, viz.:

——— bushels of Corn, in sacks, at —— per bushel of 56 pounds.
——— bushels of Oats, in sacks, at —— per bushel of 32 pounds.
——— tons of baled Hay, at —— per ton of 2,000 pounds.
——— tons of baled Straw, at —— per ton of 2,000 pounds.

Delivery to commence on or before the ——— day of ———, 186 , and to be completed on or before the ——— day of ———, 186 , and pledge myself to enter into a written contract with the United States, with good and approved securities, within the space of ten days after being notified that my bid has been accepted.

Your obedient servant,
———

Brigadier-General D. H. RUCKER,
Chief Depot Quartermaster,
Washington, D. C.

GUARANTEE.

We, the undersigned, residents of ———, in the County of ———, and State of ———, hereby, jointly and severally, covenant with the United States, and guarantee in case the foregoing bid of ——— be accepted, that he or they will, within ten days after the acceptance of said bid, execute the contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to furnish the forage proposed in conformity to the terms of advertisement dated Dec. 8, 1863, under which the bid was made, and, in case the said ——— shall fail to enter into a contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer by the said ——— and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

Witness. { Given under our hands and seals this —— day of ——, 186 . [Seal.] [Seal.]

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the above-named guarantors are good and sufficient as sureties for the amount for which they offer to be security.

To be certified by the United States District-Attorney Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known to this office.

All proposals received under this advertisement will be opened and examined at this office on Wednesday and Saturday of each week, at 12 M. Bidders are respectfully invited to be present, at the opening of bids if they desire.

D. H. RUCKER,
Brigadier-General and Quartermaster.

TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Pacific Railroad, (of Missouri,) in St. Louis, till March 25, 1864, for doing the graduation and masonry of about thirty-five (35) miles of the road, being from Holden, in Johnson County, to a section in Jackson County between the Little Blue and Independence. Profiles, list of sections to be let, giving time as to when they must be completed, forms of bids, specifications, &c., can be seen at the office of the Chief Engineer in St. Louis.

Bids should be made for each section of about one (1) mile, and no distance greater than ten (10) miles will be let to any party or firm.

Payments will be made monthly in cash, fifteen (15) per cent. being retained till the completion of the work.

Bids should be addressed to GEORGE R. TAYLOR, President, and where the bidder is not personally known to the President or Engineer, he must accompany bid by substantial references, and should give also his post-office address, and he will be informed of the acceptance or rejection of his offer.

The company reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

T. McKISSOCK, Ch'f Eng'r and Sup't.

FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 66 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK CITY.

WANTED—HAY, STRAW, CORN AND OATS, for which cash will be paid on delivery. [illegible] BROWN, Capt. and A. Q. M. U. S. A.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—CENTRAL PARK LOTS ON THE 5th av., very beautifully located, having a fine view of the Park.

Also,

Lots on 59th-st., running through to 58th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

Also,

A front on 5th-av., south of the Central Park.

Also,

Several blocks of lots very eligibly located in the neighborhood of the Central Park.

For particulars, apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

THE 500,000 FAMILIES, OR SUCH OF them as purpose a change of residence 1st of May or before, a rare opportunity is offered to secure a most desirable situation, pleasantly situated 28 miles from New-York by New-York and New-Haven Railroad, on the Sound, at the head of a harbor; water view fine, and for health unsurpassed; house new, and unsurpassed for convenience, health and comfort, combining all the City modern improvements, such as baths, hot and cold water, gas, warmed by steam on the most improved plan, and at one-half the cost in fuel, much more healthy and agreeable than furnace heat, all in perfect order; several hundred young fruit trees beginning to bear, of the very choicest selections, garden Summer fruit, &c.; about 3 acres of choicest ground, within few rods of depot; steamboat daily, and altogether a most desirable situation. In every respect a complete establishment for a Summer or permanent residence for a genteel family. Price $15,000, one-third down, balance on 5 and 10 years, if desirable, at 6 per cent. interest. Or would be rented, with or without furniture, to a genteel family, without small children, and a neat, tidy housekeeper. None but such need apply. If agreeable, the gentleman and wife would like to make a home with them a part of the year in part payment of rent. For particulars, address A. E. MATHER, Greenwich Conn., or (by permission) inquire of WM. DAVIDSON, Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, for three days only.

STATEN ISLAND.—FOR SALE OR TO LEASE, a handsome cottage residence, containing parlor, library, dining-room, six bed-chambers, bath-room and water-closet, and good kitchen, with all conveniences. The place contains 2½ acres of ground, handsomely planted and improved, with good garden, stable and outbuildings; within ten minutes' drive of Vanderbilt's Landing, and possessing beautiful sea and inland views; location high and healthy; well suited for the residence of a person of taste and moderate means. Apply to Messrs. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY AND BASEMENT brown stone house, No. 255 West 21st-st., opposite Chelsea-square, with high stoop, iron balcony in front of parlor windows, and court-yard in front 14 feet deep. The house is three rooms deep on basement and parlor floors, with a counter cellar the whole depth of the same, (68 feet,) is provided with bells, speaking tubes, gas and gas fixtures on each floor and in the cellar; has five stationary washstands with marble tops, three water closets, bath, shower and stationary wash tubs, all supplied with hot and cold water, and has a furnace in the cellar, with seven hot air registers therefrom. All in good order. Possession given immediately; $10,000 can remain on mortgage. Apply to ROOME & WELLS, No. 167 9th-av.

BEAUTIFUL LOCATION AT CORNWALL, ON THE HUDSON, FIVE MILES SOUTH OF NEWBURGH, FOR SALE—On the premises, March 29, 1864, at 12 o clock M. the house and grounds belonging to Alfred C. Roe, containing about 14 acres of land, well-stocked with small and large fruits of choice varieties, beds of asparagus, rhubarb, &c. The house is large and well fitted for boarding-house, school or private family. The outbuildings are substantial and convenient. There is also a second fine building site on the place. Part of the purchase money could remain on the property. For terms and particulars, address S. S. MERWIN, No. 63 William-st., New-York; JAMES G. ROE, Cornwall, or Mrs. A. C. ROE, on the premises.

FOR SALE—MINERAL GLEN, 10¾ ACRES, ON the Hudson River, 1¼ miles from Sing Sing. Premises contain excellent mansion, gas fixtures, water, baths, closets throughout; conservatory, stocked; three springs, one a mineral, (iron,) never-failing, supplying house, fountain, waterfalls, cascades, brooks, &c.; filled ice-house, garden, orchard, choicest fruit, and noble forest trees; boat-house privilege, barns, &c.—a second Idlewild, and commanding a view of 30 miles on the river.

Photographs can be seen with John H. Hull, lawyer, No. 240 Broadway, and J. & R. Lamb, artists, No. 13 Carroll-place, Bleecker-st., or call on D. Murray, Esq., No. 42 Pine-st., or Peter Cummings, Esq., No. 4 Park-place.

IN ELIZABETH, N. J.—A MODERN HOUSE, with 20 rooms, including servants' apartments, conservatory, bathing room and store rooms, double windows for Winter use, hot and cold water and gas throughout, hot-air furnace, kitchen ranges, speaking pipes, &c.; outbuildings abundant, including gardener's cottage; 14 acres of land, 800 feet of grape arbor of best varieties; 300 pear trees in bearing, of all the best varieties of Summer, Autumn and Winter fruit, with all other fruits of this climate, within ten minutes' walk of railroad depot for New-York and Philadelphia, on paved sidewalks, &c.; is a handsome country residence within the city. Will be sold with part of the land if preferred. Apply to F. B. CHETWOOD, Elizabeth, N. J.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The four-story brown-stone front, English basement house, No. 85 Montague-st., 20 by 60 feet, replete with every modern convenience. Location central and convenient to the ferries. Also, the modern-built, brown-stone front house, No. 18 Nassau-st., extra width, and calculated for a large family. Also, double brick house, corner of Hicks and Orange sts., with stable in the rear, if desired. Apply to H. K. CORNING, SON & CO., No. 84 South-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—IN 10TH-ST., NEAR COOPER INstitute, a first-class house for $12,500.

ALSO,

in West 25th-st., near 10th av., a similar house for $8,000.

They are in first-rate order, and are offered at a bargain, as the owner is leaving the City.

Apply to WARD McLEAN, No. 19 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET AT STAMFORD, CONN.—House with three-fourths acre land, stable and outbuildings, situated corner South and Willow sts., within five minutes' walk of the depot; fruit and shade trees in abundance; house contains 14 rooms, gas and water; a very desirable location for persons doing business in New-York; price, $9,000; rent, $650. Apply on the premises, or to C. W. SCOFIELD, No. 5 Platt-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE TWO THREE-STORY BRICK houses known as Nos. 41 and 43 Huntingdon-st., Brooklyn. Houses 22 by about 45; lots 100 feet deep. Price low and terms easy.

Also, a three-story brick house, of which immediate possession could be had, near the ferry.

Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

FOR SALE—IN GREENWICH, CONN., ONE OF the most desirable residences, (near the Stone Church;) all the modern improvements, and a view of Long Island Sound rarely equaled, with ten acres of land and great abundance of all kinds of fruit. Inquire of S. B. S. BISSELL or L. P. HUBBARD, No. 80 Wall-st., or of R. W. MEAD, on the premises.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, ON CLINTON-av., three-story frame cottage house and lot; house 22x32, with extensive lot, 25x100; bath-room, range, Etna heater; house in fine order; large yard, with grape vines. Apply to owner, R. WILLIAMS, No. 192 Chambers-st., New-York.

MURRAY HILL PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A large four-story brown-stone house near 5th-av.; it has all the modern improvements, and is handsomely furnished; for sale, or will be rented, furnished. Also, a three-story brick house for sale or to rent in East 21st-st. Apply to L. ARNOLD, No. 42 Pine-st., Room No. 8.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—AT THE DEpot at Whiteplains, house known as the Westchester Hotel; the house 22x50, two-stories and basement; lot 40x104; has formerly done a thriving business. Will be sold or exchanged on reasonable terms. For particulars, apply to Mr. JOHN J. CLAPP, Counsellor, at Whiteplains, or JAS. COUTANT, 126th-st., Harlem.

MORRIS COVE, NEAR NEW-HAVEN, and only fifteen minutes from Fair Haven, on New London Railroad, cottage house and twenty-two acres, with over 1,000 feet water-front, barns, carriage-house, two wells of water, fine stone walls; good churches near Mr. Townsend. Apply for price to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

DESIRABLE CORNER PROPERTY.—FOR sale or to lease, for business purposes, on the southeast corner of Hudson, 34 feet front, and Thomas-st., 90 feet, directly opposite Hudson River Railroad Freight Depot. Inquire of HEWITT & BALDWIN, No. 2 Harrison-st.

FOR SALE IN WEST MORRISANIA, WESTCHESTER COUNTY—A two-story house with wing; has 11 rooms, a good garden with considerable fruit, a well of good water and cistern; handsomely located. For particulars inquire of ANDREW WOOLF, Morrisania, on Fordham-av., two doors south of 7th-st.

FOR SALE IN WILLIAMSBURGH—A good two-story frame dwelling, No. 88 Remsen-st., ten rooms, pantries and closets; grape vines, fruit trees, woodhouse in yard. Apply to J. A. DELANOY, No. 124 Bowery, or JOHN ESHINE, south side Taylor-st., four houses east of Wythe-av., Brooklyn, E. D.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—ON CARLTON-av., between Lafayette and DeKalb avs., some of those magnificently furnished brown-stone front houses with all modern improvements. Fulton and DeKalb av. cars run convenient. Apply on the premises to THOMAS FAGAN.

A HOUSE AND NINE LOTS—HANDSOMELY located on Washington-av., Morrisania, with fruit, shrubbery and shade trees of all kinds, handy to City. Apply to G. W. DITCHETT, No. 2 New-Chambers-st., corner of Chatham, second floor.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone houses, 22½ feet wide, Nos. 132 and 134 East 24th-st., between Lexington and 4th avs. Price $15,000. For permission to view apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN.—A SMALL two-story and basement, high-stoop house, 16.8x31, lot 100 feet; water, gas and heater. Apply on the premises, No. 306 Sackett-st., near Court-st., or No. 36 Church-st., New-York, up stairs.

FOR SALE.—PROSPECT HILL, NEAR CENtral Park, 92d-st., 4½ full lots, with a good frame house and brick building and stable, or the house and 3 lots would be sold separate. Apply to S. THOMSON, 3d-av., between 83d and 84th sts.

FOR SALE—AT KINGSTON, ULSTER COUNTY, the house and lot on Maiden-lane, lately occupied by Thomas Beekman, Esq.; lowest price $7,000. Inquire of BROWN, HALL & VANDERPOEL, No. 271 Broadway, or of THOMAS BEEKMAN, No. 27 West 28th-st., N. Y.

MURRAY HILL—NO. 58 EAST 38TH-ST., NEAR Park-av., four-story brown-stone front house, 20 by 50 feet; lot 98 feet 9 inches deep; has all the modern improvements. Apply to W. H. KINSLEY, 107 Fulton-st.

AMITY-ST.—NORTHEAST CORNER OF MCDougal, fine four-story brick house, 20 by 56 feet; office attached suitable for a physician, fronting on Amity-st. Apply to WM. H. KINSLEY, 107 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—AT LAFAYETTE, ONE MILE from Jersey City Ferry, a two-story and basement brick house, new and very complete. Price $3,500. A. S. WHITON, No. 132 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR SALE—BY C. C. PINCKNEY, NO. 8 PINE-st., the first-class full front brown-stone dwelling, No. 179 East 14th-st.; lot 25x103. $13,000.

REAL ESTATE.

FULL LISTS OF HOUSES FOR SALE.
ALSO STORES AND OTHER BUSINESS PROPERTY FOR SALE.
ALSO COUNTRY SEATS AND FARMS FOR SALE.
AND
UNIMPROVED PROPERTY FOR BUILDING,
WITH
LOTS AND BLOCKS OF GROUND FOR INVESTMENT,
CAN BE HAD AT THE OFFICE OF
C. G. PRATT, NO. 38 PINE-ST.

FOR SALE,
EXTENSIVE MILL PROPERTY AT PATERSON, N.J.
THE WHOLE OR A PART.

Buildings of stone and very substantial, 45x140, 20x120, 30x95 and 25x130, appurtenances in perfect order. Lighted by gas and heated by steam. Water power superabundant. All the Suitable for any manufacturing business. Lot 150x400. Trains run hourly; time 30 minutes from New-York. Terms easy.

Apply to WARD McLEAN, No. 19 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT FOUR-STORY brown-stone house, with or without adjacent lots, known as No. 44 1st-place, southeast corner of Clinton-st., Brooklyn, built by the present owner in the most substantial and thorough manner for his own residence, beautifully situated, commanding an extensive view of the harbor, bay and City; has been recently decorated and painted, and is in perfect order; house 26½ by 60, and inclosed piazza in rear of 10 feet; lot 36½ on 1st-place, 86½ on 2d-place, and 267 feet in depth, including court-yards. The grounds are beautifully laid out, and well stocked with choice fruits. Plans and specifications of the house can be seen and permits obtained from P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

FOR SALE—
AN EXTRA-WIDE BROWN-STONE MANSION, WITH STABLE,

in a first-class location on Murray Hill, built by the present occupant in the very best manner, and elaborately finished throughout, without regard to expense; containing some valuable features and improvements, in addition to those which are usually found in first-class houses.

The stable is large, and of decidedly superior character.

For further particulars and prices apply to WARD McLEAN, No. 19 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE OF AN IRON ROLLing mill, situated on the Croton River, 1½ miles from Croton Landing, on the Hudson River. Said mill is now running and capable of manufacturing three to five tons finished iron per day. Having machinery and rolls for making ¼ to 1½ round and square, flat, oval, half-oval and half-round. The lease has nearly nine years to run. Possession given immediately. Apply to A. T. HURD, No. 6 Broadway, New-York.

SUMMER BOARDING-HOUSE—AT STAMford, Conn., for sale, with or without furniture; will accomodate from fifty to sixty boarders; pleasantly situated; fine view of the Sound; five minutes' walk from depot or steamboat landing; plenty of shade and fruit trees; good stable and carriage-house; will be sold cheap. Apply to CHAS. T. LEEDS, Stamford; or SANDS SEELY, No. 7 Wall-st., basement office.

FIVE HOUSES AND THREE ACRES IN Morrisania, near the Harlem Railroad Depot and the 3d-av. and Fordham horse railroad, eligibly located for foundries, shops, gardens, &c., with good water and some timber, for sale together or in lots—about 50 City lots—on easy terms. Apply to WM. RADDE, No. 550 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE AT GREENPOINT—A FINE corner property on a paved street; good business location; now occupied as a grocery; a three-story house, 25x32, addition 12x15, well-built, good cellar. Also, a two-story house on rear, facing a cross street, 20x22, lot 100 feet, five minutes' walk from 10th-st. Ferry. Price $4,200. Inquire of P. C. PROVOST, Greenpoint-av., near Franklin-st.

$16,000.—FOR SALE—THE NEWLY-built, three-story French attic brown stone house, No. 30 West 45th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; high stoop, marble hall, black walnut stairs and bay window, all finished in superior manner; possession immediately. Apply to A. M. LESLEY, No. 494 Broadway.

BROOKLYN—NO. 73 2D-PLACE, THREE-story brown-stone front house, near Court-st. Railroad; 21 feet 5 inches, by 50 feet; lot 133 feet 5 inches; walls frescoed; court-yard in front, &c. Apply to WM. H. KINSLEY, No. 107 Fulton-st., New-York.

A FIRST-CLASS MODERN STYLE RESIDENCE, 16 rooms, water, bath, gas, &c.; 5 acres choice land, fruit in great abundance, shade, lawn, &c.; finely situated at Elizabeth, N. J.; for sale cheap. Apply to W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 156 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEment house, No. 126 East 30th-st., between Lexington and 4th-avs.; house has all the modern improvements, and is in perfect order. For terms, &c., apply to JAMES CARR, No. 4 Stanton-st.

FOR SALE—THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD property No. 160 East 18th-st. Three story high basement, brick house in good order; lot 23 feet wide; a very desirable location; will be sold at a low price. Apply to JOHN W. BURT, No. 38 Vesey st.

FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH.—THREE-story and high stoop brown-stone and brick houses in East 33d and West 22d sts. Apply to F. A. LAWRENCE, Notary Public, No. 58 Liberty-st., Room No. 12, second floor.

FOR SALE—FOUR LOTS 25x100 EACH, NORTH-west corner of 28th-st. and 1st-av., suitable for a foundry or factory, 150 feet from 28th-st. Pier, East River. J. McMASTER, No. 17 Nassau-st., Room No. 2.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BRICK dwelling-house No. 28 Cheever-place, Brooklyn. Terms easy. Apply to COMMONWEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 151 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT FOUR-STORY brown-stone, first-class houses and lots, No. 8 East 23d-st., and No. 9 East 22d st.; all the improvements. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A DWELLING HOUSE, FURnished or unfurnished, in West 44th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Inquire at Nos. 12 and 14 College-place.

FARMS.

TWO FARMS FOR SALE—ONE OF 150 acres, with spacious houses, or 60 acres of the above, with water power, will be sold separate. Also, one of 189 acres, with convenient houses, will be sold cheap; also, a store-house for rent in a thriving village. To capitalists this is a safe investment. For further information, inquire of FARMER, at the Dey-st. House, between 10 and 5 o'clock, for three days.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE FARM; 10 ACRES good land, with a great variety of choice fruit; a modern house, 13 rooms, barn, carriage-house, stock, farm utensils, &c.; pleasantly situated, 20 minutes' walk from the New-Haven Railroad Depot at Mamaroneck, Westchester County. Inquire at the office of the Bowery Fire Insurance Co. JOHN A. DELANOY.

FARM FOR SALE—NEAR LAKE MAHOPAC, Putnam County, N. Y., containing 156 acres of superior farming land, lying between Lake Mahopac and Peekskill, with a large variety of fruit, dwelling-house and out-buildings in good order. For particulars apply to GEORGE J. HARDY & CO., No. 13 Court-st., Brooklyn, or to VAN WINKLE & WINANS, No. 14 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE.—MONT VERD, THE HOMESTEAD farm of the late Thomas Talmage, beautifully situated on an eminence, one mile north of Somerville, N. J. Large buildings and everything in excellent order. Inquire of SAMUEL TALMAGE, Somerville, N. J.

N. B.—On line of Central Railroad, one hour and thirty minutes from New-York.

FARM FOR SALE—AT DARIEN, CONN., half a mile from depot, of eighty acres; about ten acres of wood; well fruited, good fences, well watered; a good dwelling-house, barns, stables, sheds, carriage-house and granary; pleasantly situated, three miles from Stamford depot. Apply to THOMAS AYLING, on the premises, or SANDS SEELY, No. 7 Wall-st., basement office.

FARM FOR SALE—AT AMITYVILLE, LONG Island, of about 90 acres, for many years under a high state of cultivation, fair improvements, trout brook, &c., and adjoining the new railroad now in progress. Terms reasonable. Apply to T. J. McKEE, No. 67 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—THE VALUABLE FARM AT GLEN Cove, L. I., belonging to Thomas Coles, containing about 101 acres. For particulars, inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st., or ISAAC COLES, Glen Cove, L. I.

FOR SALE.—A FARM AND COUNTRY RESIdence in Islip, L. I., containing 80 acres in fine position on the main road by the South Bay. Inquire of H. C. SMITH, at Lord & Taylor's, corner of Broadway and Grand-st.

FARM FOR SALE—AT STAMFORD, CONN., two miles from depot, of 40 to 50 acres, with two-story dwelling, outhouses, fruit trees, &c. Terms easy. Apply to E. A. QUINTARD, No. 11 Pine-st.

DESIRABLE FARM AND COTTAGE HOUSE for sale, within one hour's ride from the City. R. C. BREWSTER, Real Estate Agent, Rahway, N. J.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

GENTEEL COUNTRY RESIDENCE wanted, for one or three years; one on the North River preferred, between Irvington and Hudson, with modern conveniences. Apply by letter, with terms and description, to MERCHANT, Box No. 457 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—IN THE VICINITY OF YONKERS or Hastings, a furnished house for six months from 1st of May, with not less than six sleeping-rooms. Address, with particulars, F., Box No. 2,719 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—STEAM POWER, (80 TO 150 HORSE,) with room for storage in one, two, or three lofts; equal to 25x50 feet, or more. Location not above 30th-st., or below Canal-st. Address W, Box No. 2,526 New-York Post-office.

WANTED, ON STATEN ISLAND—A COTtage, with some ground, in walking distance of ferry; north shore preferred. Rent not more than $300. Address C. D. B., Box No. 175 *Times* Office.

WANTED—THREE GENTEELLY FURNISHED rooms, on the parlor-story of a house between Madison and 6th-avs. and 20th and 30th-sts., for a physician. Address Box No. 784, Post-office.

PART OF A HOUSE WANTED BY A GENTLEman and wife. Any party having a second floor in a modern house to let, will meet with a good tenant by addressing or calling on Mr. ST. JOHN, No. 140 9th-st.

WANTED—BY A FAMILY OF THREE ADULTS, a three-story high-stoop house in good location, between 17th and 42d sts., and 4th and 6th avs. Address B., Box No. 4,581 Post-office.

WANTED—A SMALL, WELL-FURNISHED COTtage in the country, within one hour's ride or sail of New-York. Address Box No. 937 Post-office.

REAL ESTATE.

CITY RESIDENCES.—FIRST-CLASS, MEDIUM AND LOW-PRICED HOUSES of all sorts, sizes, prices and descriptions, and in all locations, for sale by C. G. PRATT, No. 38 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ALL THOSE CERTAIN LOTS OF ground, with the buildings erected thereon, situate on south side of Pearl-st., and east side of William-st., containing in front on Pearl-st., 126 feet 6 inches, and in depth on William-st., 100 feet, known by the street numbers 439, 439½, 441, 441½, 443, 443½, 445, 445½, 447, 447½ Pearl-st., and Nos. 268 and 270 William-st. The property will be sold either in one parcel or by separate lots. For particulars inquire at the Treasurer's Office of the Reformed Dutch Church, No. 192 Broadway, of JAMES PHYFE.

FOR SALE—AT NORTH NEW-YORK, 800 LOTS; also two houses, with a lot and a half to each, for $3,500; terms easy; conveniently reached by steamboat and 2d and 3d-av. Railroads at all hours of the night, and every five minutes during the day and evening; also 4th-av. cars. No assessments, and light taxation; streets and avenues all graded and laid out to correspond with New-York proper. Cross the 3d-av., Harlem River bridge, and inquire of T. RAE, at the land office above 138th-st. A horse railroad along the westerly side of the property; also gas.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST DELIGHTFUL and healthy places on the Sound, 1¾ hours from the City by New-Haven Railroad, and ¼ mile from depot. The buildings are first class, and in excellent repair, and the house well furnished. The place consists of 70 acres, about one-half woodland, with large water front and a private dock. The drives are exceedingly beautiful, and the society good. A most desirable place for a family with children.

FOR SALE.—ON 111TH-ST., BETWEEN 3D AND 4th avs., near Central Park, 9 well-finished cottage-houses, 8 rooms each, fine yards and outbuildings; facilities good for getting down town; price, $2,000 each; also on 118th-st., between Avenues A and B, a well-finished brick house, two stories, basement and counter-cellar, with bath, gas fixtures and Croton water; a very pleasant location and convenient to the Harlem boat. Price $4,000. Inquire of BIDWELL, No. 254 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY FRAME DWELling and two lots of ground, Nos. 77 and 79 Vanderbilt-av., Brooklyn; three-fourths of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to H. W. EASTMAN, No. 293 Broadway, or JACOB ELLISON, No. 5 James slip.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS, WELL-ESTABlished boys' boarding-school, with superior accommodations for 30 pupils; situated in one of the pleasantest and healthiest villages in the vicinity of New-York. Apply to E. D. BARKER or MASON BROTHERS, No. 7 Mercer-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE PREMISES ON SOUTHWEST corner of Hester and Mulbery st.; lot 25 by 57 feet; also seven full lots, with house on 143d-st., between 11th and 12th avs. For particulars, inquire of JAS. DUNSHU, No. 192 Broadway, Room No. 6, third floor.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BRICK DWELling-house, No. 307 West 21st-st.; lot 25x98 9; house 25x50; opposite the Theological Seminary. For further particulars inquire on the premises, or of S. MOORE, No. 48 Wall-st.

FOR SALR—THE THREE-STORY BRICK STORE No. 294 Pearl-st., near Beekman-st.; 26x84 feet; price $15,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET.

HOUSES AND STORES TO LET.

Large four-story store No. 50 Beekman-st.
Nos. 5 and 7 Cedar-st.
Nos. 166, 168 and 170 1st-av.
Nos. 133, 137, 139, 158 West 24th-st.
No. 227 West 27th-st.
No. 211 West 27th-st.

The houses are all in first-rate order, and contain all modern improvements. Rent $600 and $800 each. Apply to B. F. WHEELWRIGHT, Greenwich Bank, No. 402 Hudson-st., or No. 12 West 17th-st.

TO LET AT RAVENSWOOD, L. I., on the East River, several beautiful cottages, varying in size, and containing from 8 to 14 rooms. Their location for attractions and convenience to the City cannot be surpassed in the vicinity. For particulars, inquire of GILBERT HOPKINS, office No. 37 Fulton-st., New-York, Room No. 2, second story, where a map of the property and photographs of the houses can be seen from 12 to 1 P. M., or at Ravenswood after 3½ P. M. Possession of two of which can be had March 1. All the above houses have gardens attached, with room to raise Summer vegetables, some of them containing an abundance of fruit trees of choicest variety.

TO LET—FOUR HOUSES IN ONE OF THE most desirable locations in the State of New-Jersey, within one hour's drive, or twenty minutes by railroad, from the City. To desirable tenants terms will be moderate, and more or less land can be had, together with the houses, to suit the views of those wishing to hire. The situation commands a splendid water view, is perfectly healthy, is approached by good roads, and affords many facilities for amusement, such as fishing, shooting, &c. For further particulars apply to E. K. ALBURTIS, No. 77 Broad-st.

TO LEASE—COUNTRY PLACE ON FORDHAM Heights; house large, and suitable for Summer or Winter; hot and cold water, bathroom, furnace, and every modern convenience, with about 37 acres of land; on the premises are carriage-house, stables, gardener's house, and ice-house, filled; excellent garden and plenty of fruit; view unsurpassed; within walking distance of railroad or steamboat; forty minutes from New-York by rail; house partially furnished. Apply to A. FINDLAY, No. 31 Pine-st., or G. P. CAMMANN, No. 43 Exchange-place.

COUNTRY STORE TO LET.—A NEW BUILDing 30x60 feet, at one of the best business depots on the Harlem Railroad, in Westchester Co.; full size splendid room above main floor for manufacturing or storing; also, basement and cellar, all in complete order. This is a good opening for a general country store in connection with hardware or any manufacturing business requiring sewing machines. For full particulars inquire of J. S. HOLMES, Bedford Station, Westchester Co., N. Y.

TO LET—AT CARMANVILLE, ONE HUNdred and Fity-second-street, North River, three good houses, with all modern conveniences, with coach houses and stables; gardens well stocked with fruit. Also a first-class furnished house, 14 rooms, with coach-house and stables, graperies, all kinds of the best fruits and flowers. Also, three brick houses on 10th-av. Also, a blacksmith shop and dwelling, 150th-st., near 10th-av. Inquire of R. F. CARMAN, No. 1,254 Broadway.

TO LET—A LARGE TWO-STORY STONE HOUSE with about 2 acres attached, large garden, with variety of fruit; furnace and water in the house; stable and carriage-house; situate in West Farms, on the Bronx River. To any person wanting a fine healthful residence, at a very low rent, it offers a favorable opportunity. For particulars, apply to F. J. BARRETTO & CO., No. 68 Beaver-st.

TO LET—A VERY DESIRABLE DWELLING-house, containing eight rooms; garden, with fruit, grape vines, &c., situate at Flushing L. I.; communication with the City by railroad ten times a day. Rent $275 to a good tenant. Possession given first of May. For further particulars, apply to C. P. FRAME, No. 75 Liberty-st.

TO LET—AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND, A pleasant house, containing eleven rooms, store-room, cellar, &c., with half an acre of ground and good stable, twenty minutes walk from Vanderbilt Landing, partially furnished, $400; without furniture, $350 per annum. Address M. A. W., Box No. 1,275, New-York Post-office.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—STORE AND DWELling No. 170 Myrtle-av., rent $650, a desirable dry goods stand; two-story house, No. 53 Prince-st., rent $225; two-story house, No. 59 Prince-st., rent $240; first floor and basement, No. 65 Prince-st., rent $144, to a small family. Apply at No. 170 Myrtle-av., to J. L. McCUTCHEON.

TO LET ON STATEN ISLAND—A VERY pleasant house, furnished or unfurnished, immediately on the bay, about five minutes' walk from Vanderbilt's Landing. Also, a cottage on New-York-av., adjoining W. H. Aspinwall's place. Apply to DANIEL LOW, No. 17 Broadway.

TO LET—IN RYE, ONE HOUR FROM THE City, and half a mile from the depot, a first-class house, 9 rooms, furnished or unfurnished, for the Summer or the year. Stables, garden, fruit, ample grounds, &c. Apply to H. L. PENFIELD, No. 116 Nassau-st., New-York.

GREENWICH, CONN.—TO LET, ADJOINING Second Congregational Church, a large double house, in good order; beautiful prospect of Long Island Sound; large yard, with shade and fruit trees; also barn and large garden. Inquire of L. P. HUBBARD, No. 80 Wall-st., or R. W. MEAD, near the premises.

TO MANUFACTURERS.—TO RENT FOR ONE year or longer, a factory 40x50, 3-story, with 15-horse water-power, 2½ miles from sloop navigation, at Norwalk, Conn.; also a dwelling house; possession immediate; rent of factory and house $350. Apply to C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman-st.

TO LET—STORE NO. 85 6TH-AV., NEAR JEFferson Market; is 71 feet deep; has high ceilings, two large show windows in front, gas, water and fixtures, with basement of same extent; rent, $700. Inquire at No. 392 6th-av.

TO LET—VALUABLE BUSINESS STAND—THE store and premises No. 206 Chatham-square. Apply to J. LAROCQUE, No. 35 William-st., New-York, third floor.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—AT ASTORIA, A house (12 rooms); stables, ice-house, &c.; furnished or unfurnished; pleasantly situated; possession immediate if required. Inquire of J. M. BLACKWELL, Astoria.

TO RENT—PART OF A HOUSE IN A LOCATION desirable for a physician's office, or suitable for a family. Inquire of D. S., No. 15 West 26th-st., between 4½ and 5½ P. M.

STEAM POWER AND LIGHT ROOMS, near Broadway, opposite Earle's Hotel. Inquire of Mr. JAY or Mr. GAUDU, No. 102 Walker-st.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, A ROOM 26x165 WITH steam power. Apply to BROOKLYN FLINT GLASS CO., No. 46 State-st.

TO LET—OFFICES SUITABLE FOR LAWYERS and others. Whole floors, suites and single rooms. Apply to GEO. BRUCE, No. 13 Chambers-st.

TO RENT—FROM THE 1ST MAY, A HANDSOMEly furnished house near Union-square. Address Box No. 712 Post-office.

TO LET—NO. 13 PARK-PLACE, IN FLOORS OR otherwise, to suit applicants. Apply to H. A. BOGERT, No. 54 Wall-st., third floor, front.

TO LET FURNISHED—THE CONVENIENT three-story house, No. 36 East 28th-st., between Madison and 4th avs. Apply to WM. DEPEW, 83 Cedar-st.

TO LET—NO. 109 WEST-ST., SUITABLE FOR express or other business. Inquire of J. G. HARRISON, corner of Cortlandt-st.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS MARBLE FRONT store No. 22 Vesey-st., near the Astor House. Apply to A. FINDLAY, No. 31 Pine-st.

TO LET—WELL-LIGHTED, DESIRABLE ROOMS with steady steam power. Apply at No. 213 Centre-st.

REAL ESTATE.

FORSALE TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—THE three-story and attic dwelling-house and lot situated on Washington-square, at the corner of 4th and Macdougal sts., 31 feet front by 86 feet in depth. The house has two parlors, a dining-room and library on the first floor, four bedrooms on the second, four bedrooms on the third, together with basement and attic rooms. Apply to D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A MODERN COTTAGE-HOUSE and about two acres of land, finely located in Llewellyn Park, Orange, N. J.; the house is filled in with brick, heated by water-furnace; has stable, &c. Fine view and a very healthy location. If not sold by April 1, will be let or leased. Also for sale, Pew No. 129 in Holy Trinity Church, Brooklyn Heights. Apply at 155 Maiden-lane.

FOR SALE—THOSE TWO GENTEEL THREE story and basement high-stoop houses, Nos. 86 and 88 Lexington-av., (No. 88 is the southwest corner of 27th-st.) All modern improvements and in good order. Apply to JOHN FOLEY, No. 169 Broadway and No. 82 Lexington-av.

LEASE OF BROADWAY PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The lease of the building, No. 722 Broadway, east side, between 4th-st. and Astor-place. Inquire on the premises, or of MULLER, WILKINS & CO. No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE THE PROPERTY KNOWN AS THE New-York Medical College, No. 90 East 13th-st., and vacant lots adjoining near 4th-av.; plot of ground 80x100; building 50x80; suitable for a large school or manufactory. Apply to RUNKLE & DOUGLAS, No. 15 William-st., or P. C. BULKLEY, 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

FOR SALE—A SMALL HOUSE AND LOT, 52 by 200 feet, on the Bergen Point plank-road, (called Bergen-av., near Myrtle,) South Bergen, 20 minutes' ride from Jersey City ferry on the dummy-road. Fruit trees and grapevines on the premises. Apply to JOSEPH B. PURDY, No. 34 Maiden-lane.

CANAL-ST. PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO LET—No. 505 Canal-st., corner of Renwick-st., 36 feet on Canal-st. Price $15,000; rent, $1,200. Inquire of J. B. MILLER, No. 387 Canal-st.

FOR SALE—THE TWO-STORY, ATTIC AND basement house No. 245 Henry-st.; house 23 by about 40; lot 23 by 80. For terms, &c., apply to JAMES CARR, No. 4 Stanton-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

ONE HOUR FROM CITY,
FOR SALE—MANSION, LODGE, &c.; 20 acres, fine Park, perfectly healthy, extensive view, peculiarly adapted to a gentleman's residence.
Apply to J. BOND, No. 132 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A RESIDENCE AT TUBBY-HOOK, suitable for Winter and Summer. The house is well built, roomy, comfortable, and in good order, has hot-air furnace, bath and water-closet, gas throughout, and is well supplied with well and cistern water. The outbuildings are: two coach-houses, with stable, cow-house, tool-house, woodsheds, ice-house, (filled) and hennery; all in perfect order. There are 3½ acres of land, divided in garden and lawn. The situation overlooks the Hudson River, is perfectly healthy, and the neighborhood is in every way unexceptionable. Time from 30th-st. Station to Tubby Hook, 25 minutes; house 5 minutes' walk from station. All roads in the immediate vicinity are lighted with gas. Apply to F. M. JONES, No. 54 Walker-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE COUNTRY RESIDENCE, situated 1½ miles south of the City of Poughkeepsie, on South-av., commanding a fine view of the Hudson River, with large mansion in complete order, as it has been thoroughly repaired within the past year, farm-house and large outbuildings; containing 53 acres of excellent land, well stocked with a choice variety of fruit, such as apples, pears, cherries, grapes, raspberries and other small fruits. The above place is unsurpassed for beautiful scenery, and is an unusually healthy location. Will be sold cheap. For further particulars, apply to JAMES H. MILLS, of the firm of Mills & Chapin, No. 118 Warren-st., New-York, or to JOSEPH W. COLLINS, on the premises.

FOR SALE TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—A desirable and elegant country residence at Rye, Westchester County, N. Y., with 16 acres of land under a high state of cultivation, immediately contiguous to Long Island Sound. Large and modern built house, 44 feet square, with wing attached, 22 by 36 feet, containing 19 finished rooms; walls filled in with brick, and floors deafened; barns, stables, ice-house, boat-house, wood-house, hennery, &c., all in complete and perfect order; grounds tastefully laid out, with every variety of fruit and ornamental trees in abundance. Immediate possession, if desired. For particulars, with view of premises, inquire of PHILIP EMBURY, No. 41 West 37th-st.; Mrs. MEEKER, No. 168 West 47th-st.

FOR SALE—ON HARLEM RIVER, ONE MILE north of High Bridge, near the residence of Lewis G. Morris, Esq., a stone mansion 40x45 feet, with about 12 acres of land, having an abundance of pure spring water, with which the house is supplied by an hydraulic ram. The above place is on the Macomb's Dam road, about four miles from Central Park and 12 minutes' walk from Tremont Station on the Harlem Railroad. For further particulars, apply to ANDREW FINDLAY, No. 31 Pine-st.

ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT TUBBY HOOK TO LET OR LEASE.—It has gas, water and all modern conveniences, with five acres of ground, in a high state of cultivation; carriage-house, stables, gardener's house, and ice-house filled; commands a splendid view of the Hudson and Harlem valley; seven minutes' walk from Hudson River Railroad station, and eleven miles from City Hall, New-York. It adjoins the country seat of A. R. Van Nest, Esq., and will be let with or without furniture. Apply to F. A. THOMPSON, No. 50 Warren-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT ON Clinton Hill, Newark; healthy, convenient, commanding location; large modern house, all modern improvements; gas; commodious outbuildings; 6 acres of land in shrubbery, garden and lawn; every variety of fruit; first-class residence for Winter or Summer; only 30 minutes from Wall-st.; horse cars pass the property; furniture, horses and carriages will be sold with the property if desired. Apply to LYON, No. 23 Cortlandt-st., or No. 204 Broad-st., Newark.

MONTAGUE VILLA, SOUTH BERGEN, N. J., FOR SALE.—Price $12,500; two miles from Jersey City Ferry; horse cars every 10 minutes; just completed; containing parlor, dining, library, reception and bath rooms, 10 bed rooms; gas, water and kitchen arrangements complete; grounds tastefully laid out, commanding a splendid view of the bay. Apply to JOSIAH PAYTON, care C. H. Smith, No. 110 Broadway.

Splendid lots, 78x375, for sale.

HANDSOME COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.—The estate lately occupied by Mr. James Parker, situated in Castleton, S. I., on the river road, between the Sailor's Snug Harbor and Factoryville, containing 14 acres of land, on which there are a large house and barn, also a gardener's cottage and other small buildings; on the river are an extensive dock and bath-house. For particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., 3 Pine-st.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE AND FARM for sale, consisting of 60 acres of good productive land, well fruited and watered, with large stone dwelling, new carriage-house and barn, granary, ice-house, &c., located one mile east from Hohokus depot, on the New-York and Erie Railroad, 20 miles from New-York. For price and particulars apply to S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE front house, 25x60 feet, full lot, first-class in all respects, situate on 38th-st., between Park and Madison-avs., No. 35, one of the best locations in this City. Inquire on the premises, of HAMILTON & RYER, builders, or of G. J. HAMILTON, No. 297 Lexington-av.

FOR SALE AT WHITE PLAINS.—THE double 2-story and attic frame house with about one acre of land, carriage-house, barn, fine garden, fruit, &c., 10 minutes' walk from railroad depot. Apply to E. B. LITTELL & CO., No. 114 Warren-st., or of Mr. L. MILLER, near the premises.

FOR SALE—AT IRVINGTON, ON THE HUDson, one of the most desirable residences on the river, with about three acres of land in a high state of cultivation; fruit and ornamental trees, with fine stables and gardener's lodge, &c. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A VERY DESIRable country residence, with about one acre of land; twenty minutes' walk from the depot, one hour's ride from the City. The house is large, containing about twelve rooms; plenty of all kinds of fruit. R. C. BREWSTER, Real Estate Agent, Rahway, N. J.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME COUNTRY PLACE on New-Jersey Central Railroad, 26 miles from New-York, in a large healthy village, having excellent schools and 12 churches; house beautifully shaded; contains 11 rooms; garden productive, fruits in variety. Address Box No. 80 Williamsburgh, N. Y.

FOR SALE—AT GREENWICH, CONN., A LARGE country residence, with commodious outhouses, fine orchards and an abundance of small fruit; about 40 acres of good land. Inquire of JAMES W. DOMINICK, No. 4 Chatham-square.

$8,500.—COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.—An elegant country seat at Kingsbridge, one hour's drive from City Hall; spacious dwelling, built in the most substantial and elegant manner. Very cheap. VAN WINKLE & WINANS, No. 14 Pine-st.

COUNTRY SEAT WANTED ON LONG ISLAND SOUND, Westchester preferred. For a place worth $15,000, cash and Brooklyn stores will be given. One on or near the water preferred. S. COCKCROFT, No. 165 Broadway, or No. 82 South 7th-st., Williamsburgh.

FOR SALE—AT BRIDGEPORT, CONN., A HANDsome country residence, with eight acres of ground, one and a quarter miles from railroad depot; buildings nearly new and in good order. Apply on the premises to J. N. IRELAND, or HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st., N. Y.

ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE, CINCINNATI, OHIO, Feb. 15, 1864.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned, until MONDAY, Feb. 29, 1864, at 12 o'clock, M., for furnishing this department with:

Blouses, Lined and Unlined—Army Standard.
Blouse Flannel—Army Standard.
Bootees, Sewed and Pegged—Army Standard.
Jackets, Cavalry—Army Standard.
Stockings—Army Standard.
Drum Heads, Batter.
Drum Heads, Snare.

To be delivered free of charge at the United States Inspection Warehouse, in this city, in good new packages, with the name of the party furnishing, the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked thereon.

Parties offering goods must in all cases furnish samples, marked and numbered to correspond with their proposal, and distinctly state in their bids the quantity of goods they propose to furnish, the price and the time of delivery.

Bids will be open on MONDAY, Feb. 29, 1864, at 1 o'clock P. M., at this office, and bidders are invited to be present.

Awards will be made on TUESDAY, March 1, 1864, when bidders, or duly authorized agents, are expected to be prepared to give security that the goods will be furnished if an award is made.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

By order of Col. THOMAS SWORDS, A. Q. M. G.
C. W. MOULTON, Capt. and A. Q. M.

DRY GOODS.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

STRANG & ADRIANCE,
NO. 355 BROADWAY,

Will offer at Retail on MONDAY, Feb. 22d,

1,000 PIECES best quality, and makes of 4-4 BLEACHED SHIRTINGS AT LESS THAN MANUFACTURING PRICES;

Having purchased these Goods before the Great Advance in December.

—ALSO—

300 PIECES RICHARDSON'S, and other makes of 4-4 HEAVY FAMILY LINENS at 45c. and upwards. LINEN SHEETINGS, PILLOW LINEN, DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS, NAPKINS, &c. WHITE GOODS, comprising JACONETS, SWISS NAINSOOK, MULL, PLAID, and PLAIN CAMBRICS, TARLETANS, in all qualities.

—ALSO—

BLANKETS, QUILTS, FLANNELS, TOWELING, and CRASH of every description.

—ALSO—

150 PIECES PLAIN and FIGURED WHITE MARSEILLES, at old prices, being 50 PER CENT. less than if imported at present.

—ALSO—

500 PIECES COLORED and WHITE GROUND BROCHE, FIGURED MARSEILLES for LADIES' and CHILDRENS' MORNING DRESSES, the FINEST GOODS EVER IMPORTED, at 75c. per yard and upward.

These GOODS would cost to import now $1 75 to $2 25 per yard—being the GREATEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED in these goods.

SILKS.
STRANG & ADRIANCE,
No. 355 BROADWAY,

Will offer at RETAIL, on MONDAY, Feb. 22, SEVERAL NOVELTIES, received by Steamer CHINA viz.:

ONE CASE MOIRE ANTIQUES, SUPER QUALITY, in all the NEW SHADES, including FUSCHIA, GARNET, and WINE COLORS, being the colors most sought at present.

ALSO,

2 CASES CHINES—The NEWEST and MOST DESIRABLE article in PARIS, in all the New Shades and most MAGNIFICENT QUALITIES.

ALSO,

ONE CASE, the FINEST BLACK ARMURES, TAFFETA DE LYONS, TAFFETA DE FRANCE, MOIRE AUBERGE, &c., ever offered by us.

Among these GOODS are some of the MOST DESIRABLE FABRICS for CLOAKS and SACQUES yet imported.

WINDOW SHADES, No. 359 BROADWAY,
FOR STORES,
FOR SKYLIGHTS,
FOR DWELLINGS.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY, Manufacturers.

LACE CURTAINS, No. 355 BROADWAY.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY, Importers.

MUSQUITO NETS, LACE, & PATENT CANOPIES FOR DO.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 359 Broadway.

REMOVAL.
TRACY, IRWIN & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS
OF
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
Have removed to No. 400 BROADWAY, corner of Walker-st.

R. H. MACY,
WHITE GOODS, FINE FLANNELS,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, EMBROIDERIES,
LACES, RIBBONS, FRENCH FLOWERS,
HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR,
YANKEE NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS,
MACY'S CELEBRATED FRENCH KID GLOVES.
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., near 14th-st.
R. H. MACY.

MISCELLANEOUS.

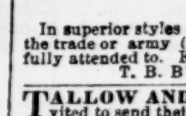
MARBLE MANTELS.
The best place in the City to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at
MARTIN OLSEN'S
MANTEL MANUFACTORY,
No. 326 Navy-st., and No. 66 Flatbush-av., Brooklyn on Island, N.Y.

DIAMOND PARLOR MATCHES
ARE SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER.

The demand for them is large and increasing. No one having used them once will ever use any other.

Parties remitting by mail may have them sent to any part of the country, put up in packages of a dozen boxes each, at 15 cents per dozen. A liberal discount to the trade, by the case of 5 or 10 gross. Address
LODI MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
No. 66 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.



WEDDING CARDS.
French Note Papers, Seals and Presses, Silver Plates, etc., at J. Everdell's, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane St. For Specimens by mail, send 25 cents.

NATIONAL HOTEL.
National Hotel, Nos. 3, 5 and 7 Cortlandt-st., New-York City, kept by JESSE FOSTER.

AMERICAN, SWISS AND ENGLISH WATCHES,
In superior styles and quality of cases. Orders from the trade or army (large or small) promptly and faithfully attended to. Established 20 years.
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PERSONAL.

FEB. 23, 1864.—MEET ME ON THURSDAY, 11 A. M., old place (15;) if unpleasant, first clear day, same time and place. FIFTH-AV. STAGE.

COAL.

COAL.—LEHIGH, PEACH ORCHARD, LOCUST Mountain, Liverpool Orrel, English Cannel and Cumberland, warranted to be genuine articles and of the first quality, properly screened and furnished at lowest market prices. HENRY REEVE, Corner Canal and Centre, and corner Jane and West sts.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, FEB. 25, 1864.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—LA SOMNAMBULA.

WALLACK'S—PURE GOLD.

WINTER GARDEN—THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—TAMING A BUTTERFLY.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—THE DUKE'S MOTTO.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—BA-TA-CLAN.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—GREAT ARABIAN GIANT—FRENCH GIANT—GIANT GIRL, GIANT BOY, TWO DWARFS, MOVING WAX FIGURES, &c., at all hours—MIRIAM'S CRIME, HARRISON, COMIC SINGER AND TYROLEAN WHISTLER, at 3 AND 7½ P. M.

CIRCUS—BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE—(No. 485 Broadway)—EQUESTRIAN PERFORMANCES.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON—HIPPOTHEATRONIC PERFORMANCES.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway)—MORAL EXHIBITION AND EGYPTIAN CARAVAN.

HOWE'S GREAT CIRCUS—(Nos. 199 and 201 Bowery.)

HOPE CHAPEL, No. 718 Broadway—THE STEREOSCOPTICON, OR MIRROR OF THE UNIVERSE.

NIBLO'S SALOON—FAREWELL CONCERT.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The *Chesapeake* case is now fully decided. A few days ago the Admiralty Court, at Halifax, decided that the vessel should be delivered to her owners. The Police Judge at St. Johns, before whom several of the vessel's piratical captors have been tried, has ordered the prisoners to be committed to jail, to await delivery to the United States under the Extradition Treaty. The Judge declares that the pirates had no proper commissions nor authority for their act, and that it was simply piracy, robbery and murder. The prisoners will make application for a writ of habeas corpus, so as to bring the case before the courts.

Advices from Chattanooga yesterday, represent Gen. PALMER to have been skirmishing with the rebels all day on Tuesday, driving them to Tunnel Hill, Ga., where they seemed inclined to make a stand, keeping up a heavy fire of field-pieces.

Letters dated at Chattanooga, Feb. 16, state that the First and Third Divisions of the Fourteenth Corps had been under marching orders for East Tennessee for several days previous, but that the orders were countermanded on that day. Preparations are in progress to make Chattanooga an immense depot of supplies. The Engineer Brigade, commanded by the able and indefatigable Col. T. R. STANLEY, is erecting buildings whose dimensions will be estimated by the acre.

Advices from the Indian country are discouraging to the rebels. The upper Seminole country is swept of everything in the shape of supplies, and the rebel Indians are thoroughly disheartened. The rebel Gen. MAXEY had advised the Indians in the Choctaw Council to return home, and raise crops. Col. PHILLIPS' Brigade had a fight with the rebel Indians in the middle of Boggy River, killing forty of them, and pursuing the balance to Fort Arbuckle. Our forces then retired to the Canadian River, without loss.

The transport steamer *Cahawba*, from New-Orleans on the 14th, and Key West on the 20th inst., arrived here yesterday afternoon. She brings home 540 bales of cotton, consigned to the United States Quartermaster at this port. On the 23d inst., Mr. J. BRADY, of Brooklyn, died on board the *Cahawba*. The gunboat *Hendrik Hudson* had arrived at Key West with three prizes in tow. There is no military news.

FROM EUROPE.

By the steamers *Hecla* and *City of London*, which arrived at this port yesterday, we have foreign advices to Feb. 11 inclusive, four days later. The news is highly interesting. In Parliament, on the 9th and 10th, brief but important debates took place concerning the dispatches of Mr. SEWARD to Mr. ADAMS, in which he alludes to claims for indemnification which this Government may present for the ravages done by the Anglo-rebel privateers. The Earl of Derby demanded to know if such a dispatch had been received by the British Government, and Earl RUSSELL said not. Mr. LAYARD, in the House of Commons, on the 10th, made a statement to the same effect. The case of the *Alexandra* was likely to come before the House of Lords. The war in Denmark was progressing very unfavorably for the Danes. The pressure of the Austro-Prussian forces was so great that the Danish Commander had evacuated Schleswig entirely and abandoned the great Danish fortification, the Dannewerke, leaving sixty guns to fall into the hands of the Germans. Several severe engagements had been fought, resulting against the Danes, though not without severe loss to the invaders. An engagement occurred on the 6th near Oberssе, between the Austrians and Danes, in which the latter were defeated, with the loss of six guns and 200 prisoners. Col. Prince WILLIAM, of Wurtemburg, was severely wounded. A telegram from Kiel, of the 7th, says the Danes were retreating in great haste to Jutland, leaving the Germans in full occupation of Schleswig. The excitement in Copenhagen, because of the abandonment of the Dannewerke, was so great as to induce the King to recall the Danish Commander and his Chief of Staff, and a strong clamor was setting against the King. A dispatch from Flensburg, Feb. 9, says the Germans took that place after a severe fight, in which they lost 1,100 in killed and wounded. Rumors of an armistice prevailed, but they were not authentic, for the Danish Rigsraad had voted in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war. The comments of the English and French press on recent events was one of regret that Denmark should have been placed in such a humiliating position, but offering no succor. The English papers warn Austria and Prussia against pursuing their course to an extremity, and that a day of retribution will soon be at hand. The tone of the German press and official documents seemed to grow bolder and more defiant with the successful advance of the armies. The pirate *Florida* left Brest on the night of the 9th, and the *Kearsage* was supposed to be in pursuit. Continental news unimportant.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday Mr. GRIMES presented a petition from citizens of Idaho, praying for a division of that territory, because one portion is inaccessible to the other. Mr. HALE presented the petition of certain naval contractors asking for relief because the price agreed for their work would not compensate them. Mr. SHERMAN introduced a bill to amend the act to aid in the construction of a Pacific Railroad. The bill changes the value of shares from one thousand to one hundred dollars each, and authorizes the issue of one million of them. The bill makes other important changes. The Secretary of War was instructed to transmit to the Senate the evidence adduced before the military commission which tried the cases of officers charged with speculating in cotton. A bill was passed to enable Colorado and Nevada to form State Governments. The Senate then took up the joint resolution reviving the grade of Lieutenant-General, and after a very lengthy discussion, in which the merits of Gens. MCCLELLAN, GRANT, HALLECK, and others were freely discussed, the Senate adopted the amendment reported by the Military Committee, striking out the recommendation of Gen. GRANT for the position, and the resolution as thus amended, passed, yeas 31, nays 6, and the Senate adjourned.

In the House yesterday Mr. ALLEY, of Massachusetts, asked leave to introduce a resolution for the temporary suspension of the collection of internal revenue from certain sufferers by the recent severe fire at Gloucester, Mass. Objection was made, and the resolution lies over. The House resumed consideration of the bill to establish a bureau of Freedmen's affairs, when Mr. DAWSON, of Pennsylvania, made a doleful speech. The morning hour having expired, the House went into Committee of the Whole on the Naval Appropriation Bill, when Mr. KING, of Missouri, and Mr. SCHOFIELD, of Pennsylvania, spoke at length. The amendment to pay sailors in gold was defeated. An amendment was adopted to increase the appropriation for the construction and repairs of vessels from $22,800,000 to $26,300,000. Without concluding action, the House adjourned.

GENERAL NEWS.

An important order relating to the sale of cotton has been issued by Gen. GRANT. Nashville is made a depot, and everybody having cotton or other produce for sale can carry it to market and sell it, in accordance with the United States Treasury regulations. This allows competition among buyers and sellers, and bars all opportunity for speculation among military officers. All cotton dealers are ordered from the front. As our army advances, depots will doubtless be established further South.

The Connecticut Democratic State Convention yesterday nominated Judge O. S. SEYMOUR, of Litchfield, as their candidate for Governor. Delegates were elected to the Democratic National Convention.

Flour was in moderate demand yesterday, and desirable lots were held firmly. Most kinds of grain were in better request at buoyant prices. Provisions were active and unsettled in value. Groceries were in demand, as were also Hay, Hops, Leather, Tobacco, Metals, Oils and Chemicals. Cotton was dull and irregular. Whisky was depressed and much cheaper. Tallow was less sought after. The freight market was quiet, with 407 vessels of all classes in port. At the auction sale of Scranton Coal, Lump went off at reduced prices, while nearly all other kinds brought higher rates, as compared with the result of the sale in January.

The price of Gold was a fraction higher yesterday than on Tuesday, closing 158@158¼ ℔ cent. Money in easy supply at 6 ℔ cent. Stocks left off firm.

No Gradual Emancipation.

A mass convention was held yesterday in Memphis, inaugurating a general movement in Tennessee for the reorganization of the civil government in the State. One of the features of the call, we observe, is that "emancipation *immediate* and *unconditional* is our best and only true policy." The Unionism of the State has settled firmly on that principle.

It is extraordinary how completely the idea of *gradual* emancipation has been dissipated from the public mind everywhere, by the progress of events. Before the rebellion, it was accounted the very extreme of Anti-Slavery fanaticism to believe in the possibility of immediate emancipation without social ruin. The wisest Anti-Slavery men of the day, whether in this country or in Europe, assumed it almost as an axiom that there could be no transition from Slavery to freedom without an apprenticeship, or some other arrangement that should deaden the shock. All of the acts of emancipation by England and the continental nations, and by our own Northern States, whenever they applied to more than a mere handful of slaves, were invariably based on that assumption. It took our own State not less than twenty-eight years to consummate the gradual extinction of the system after the Emancipation Law was passed. Long after the rebellion opened, even when it had become a general ly accepted fact that Slavery must come to an end, the idea still adhered that the emancipation must be gradual in order to be safe. President LINCOLN, in his recommendation to Congress of appropriations to induce the Border States to initiate a system of emancipation, was particular to make it apply only to *gradual* emancipation. Even so late as last June, the Missouri Convention passed its emancipation ordinance so framed that no slave should go free before 1870, and the younger ones not until long afterwards.

But all these gradual methods are now hardly more thought of than if they had been obsolete a century. The people of Missouri, through their Legislature, have convened another convention to make a complete end of Slavery without delay. In Maryland immediate emancipation is the order of the day. The convention to frame the Free State Constitution, which is to be elected on the first Wednesday of April, and to meet on the last Wednesday of the same month, will not think of adopting any other plan. In Louisiana, in Arkansas, in Florida, and in fact wherever the purpose of emancipation is entertained at all, there seems to be an almost unanimous agreement that immediate emancipation is the wisest, and in fact the only practicable method.

The change of opinion on this subject is a remarkable illustration of the practical aptitude of the American mind. With hardly an effort, theories and prejudices, that had apparently rooted themselves in it so deeply as to become a part of it, are discarded, and new ideas, in keeping with a new condition of affairs, are conceived, and conformed to, almost by universal consent. It is recognised that whatever may be the advantage theoretically of gradual over immediate emancipation, the actual situation permits no option between the two. Gradual emancipation is, in truth, no longer a debatable matter, for there is nothing really left to graduate. Slavery now exists only in name. Its substance has been destroyed by the terrible attrition of the war. As was said by Hon. THOS. SWANN, of Maryland, the other day, in convention: "The relation of master and slave is totally changed. The slave has become the master—that is to say, he dictates his own terms of labor, or he goes where he can enjoy his unrestrained freedom without interference." This is the case in all of the old Slaveholding States now within our army lines; and each rebel State will come into just that condition just as soon as it is occupied by our armies. When the military arm once has play, there is no such thing as a gradual severance of the bond between the master and slave. The rupture is instantaneous, and complete, and permanent. To undertake to renew the relation between master and slave for the sake of destroying it more scientifically would be only to prolong social confusion, and work unmixed evil to both races.

This universal disposition of the slave-holding States—those which never joined the rebellion, and those which have been reclaimed from the rebellion—to adopt emancipation voluntarily, as their only true policy, and to make immediate and sweeping work of it, serves to show how little practical effect, after all, will attach to anything Congress does, or leaves undone, on this subject. Were the proposed amendment of the Constitution, prohibiting Slavery everywhere within the limits of the United States, to be referred by Congress to-morrow to the various States for their adoption, it could scarcely be consented to by three-fourths of the several States, as the Constitution requires, before the very name and semblance of Slavery would have disappeared, so that the Amendment would have no more practical application than if it related to the Hindoo castes, or to the feudal system of the Middle Ages. It would take at least a year or eighteen months for all the twenty-seven States—the requisite number—to act through their Legislatures, many of which Legislatures only meet biennially. Before that time every reorganized rebel State will be living under a free State Constitution of its own adoption, as independent of the operations of any such amendment as Massachusetts or Michigan. If there be rebel States at that time still without a loyal free State organization, it will be only because they are sti l unconquered, and no Constitutional amendment can facilitate conquest. That is military work exclusively; but work the very finishing of which finishes Slavery also.

English Foreign Policy.

The debate in Parliament on the Queen's speech, reported in our last mails, reveals a thoroughly pacific tone in both the Ministry and the members.

The Opposition, under Lord DERBY, made a vigorous attack upon the Government for their foreign policy. Showing clearly that they had given pledges which they had never been able to keep, and that they had managed to make themselves disagreeable to every power with whom they had come in contact. One speaker asserted that England had not a friend in Europe;" he might have added, "nor in America also."

Of all living statesmen, Earl RUSSELL has the peculiarly English foible of doing the right thing very disagreeably. When our struggle with the rebellion began, the acknowledgment of belligerency to the rebels (which no one would have objected to after a certain time had elapsed) was made with such unseemly haste and such marks of discourtesy, that it has rankled in the American breast ever since. The Confederates, it seems, have been equally disgusted with *the manner* in which their diplomatic overtures were rejected by the English Minister. In the Polish affair, the British Government were placed in the very unpleasant position, for a great nation, of remonstrating against injustice and suggesting reform with bold, if not rude language, which they were utterly unable to sustain by action. The Emperor of Russia, in that correspondence, fairly snubbed the blunt English statesman. In the question of the European Congress, Earl RUSSELL skillfully managed to convey a disagreeable refusal in terms which are said to have vitally offended their only ally in Europe—the French Emperor. And in the German complication, the English Ministry have made themselves mortally hated by both Danes and Germans, and have at least implied pledges to Denmark which she has followed to her hurt, and which they do not mean to redeem.

The position in which RUSSELL and PALMERSTON have placed England is that of a Power in the habit of using words bolder than she dares or is able to maintain, and indifferent to the good will or amity of all other Powers. Her acts of justice are not recognized, because they are done disagreeably, and her really great power is weakened, because the policy of her leaders does not correspond to their strong words.

One of the most striking instances of this *gauche* policy, which offends those she desires to please, was not adverted to in Parliament; we mean the action of the Ministry on the question of the rebel cruisers, in British ports. We have no doubt that eventually the English Government will act with full justice and wisdom on this matter, and on grounds of broad international comity and neutral obligation, will faithfully prevent every cruiser or privateer built or equipped in British ports from sailing forth. But, in the meantime, they have succeeded in convincing the whole American public that this is not done from the least good will toward the Union, or from any sense of international comity, but from pure motives of prudence, or, at best, a very slow and cold sense of justice. They have waited long enough to destroy half our commerce, and to offend the whole nation. When a similar crisis comes to England, there will not be a single sentiment in this country to protect her rights:—nothing but legal and Governmental power here will enforce neutrality.

The speakers said truly that England has no friends. And yet such is the muscular and bluff nature of these islanders, that we suspect there was a secret sensation of pleasure when this opinion was expressed in Parliament. Earl RUSSELL's blunt policy is thoroughly English. It is English to make one's-self disagreeable to one's friends. We believe that the foreign policy, so severely handled by the Opposition, will be supported by the people. England does not want war. She has no objection to interfering with bold language in the affairs of Europe or America, but the cost and danger of great wars she does not desire. Earl RUSSELL's brusque words and tame action will suit the popular feeling, and are in the line of the national interests.

It is true that the French Emperor is left the political master of the situation. But for some years England has been accustomed to an inferior place in European diplomacy. While she holds the first place in commerce and manufactures, and while she is all armed for defence, she will not complain. The English policy for years to come means peace.

Troubles and Trials of a Blockade-Runner.

Mr. ZACHARIAH CHARLES PEARSON, Ex-Mayor of Hull, who went so largely into the blockade-running business, with such an unsatisfactory result, both for himself and his creditors, has had a hearing before the Bankruptcy Court. Some of his creditors seem to have opposed his discharge, and he was examined before the Commissioner as to his past transactions. He seems to have been in the condition of the man whose tombstone told his story as follows: "I was well; I wished to be better; I took medicine, and here I am." In 1860 ZACHARIAH'S business was "in a flourishing state." He was well. But he wished to be better, and took to blockade-running, and like almost all men who go into an illegitimate trade, he found himself very speedily a bankrupt.

He accounts for the result by two facts: First, he says that "as soon as it became known at Lloyds that the "Federals were seizing English vessels, the scale of insurance rapidly rose," and this rise, "from 15 to 60 per cent.," as he says elsewhere, compelled him to borrow money to meet payments, from the house of OVEREND, GURNEY & Co., who had sold him vessels and held already mortgages upon them for purchase-money—and the inference is, though it is not stated in so many words, that the mortgages were foreclosed and the vessels sacrificed.

But the prime cause of his difficulties was that our cruisers persisted in capturing his vessels. He tells a most melancholy tale of it. Six of them were captured in one year. Two of them were captured on one day, besides having another burnt in the Thames on the same day, and, by the three vessels, he lost £80, 000. During seven months of 1862, he lost £120,000. No wonder that he broke down, or that his estate seems to have been unlucky to all concerned. One of his assignees, he says, is in difficulty; another insured one of the vessels; another "supplied the gunpowder consigned to America;" and the fourth "had a little interest in the consignments;" and so all of them suffered with him because of the astonishing performances of our cruisers in "seizing English vessels."

Mr PEARSON seems to have thought that it was enough that his vessels were English vessels, to secure them immunity in any transaction. That tradition of Britannia ruling the waves, doubtless occurred to him, and he did not dream that any Yankee would have impudence enough to inquire into the proceedings of any vessel which claimed Britannia's protection. He has probably learned better by this time.

But perhaps we do him injustice. It is at least fair to him to give his own story. He says, "I dispatched my ships to the American ports *upon the faith of the proclamation by President Lincoln,*" having previously ascertained that other persons had made 300 or 400 per cent. in similar transactions.

What proclamation it was that this victim of misplaced confidence relied upon he does not state. We can only guess that he means the proclamation announcing the blockade, and that he relied upon his vessels being simply warned off on the first attempt to break the blockade, and only captured if caught on the second trial. We cannot think of any other provision of any proclamation which he could, by the furthest stretch of imagination, claim to rely on in sending vessels to blockaded ports. And it is difficult to believe that he could have acted "on the faith" of any such idea, for long before 1862 our courts had held that the proclamation could not be construed to give any such license to a vessel to try once to break the blockade without punishment, and his losses, the heaviest of them, were not till June, 1862.

We call to mind the published letter of this same man, in which he said that the *Circassian* was not to run into any blockaded port, although the charter of the vessel, which he supposed was destroyed, expressly provided for her doing so, and we cannot help doubting the exact good faith of this statement of his. It looks to us like a desperate excuse of a man who has betaken himself to unlawful means of going to excuse or palliate his fault. He cannot claim that it was not an unlawful course of trade. The proclamation of England's neutrality told him better than that. It told him that if he undertook it, it must be at his own risk. He chose to run the risk. He chose to endanger the peace of the two countries and to help the slaveholders. He failed in his undertaking and ruined himself, and very little sympathy will he get from this side of the water.

Nor have his misfortunes taught him to abandon his unlawful business. He appears to have been an active party in the sale of the *Rappahannock* to the rebels—receiving a commission of £750 for his services. Other parties engaged in that affair have been proceeded against criminally. Whether ZACHARIAH'S share was such as to render him liable criminally, we cannot tell from the evidence which we have. And probably public opinion in England is not yet in such a state as to be felt as adverse by those who undertake these dealings with the rebels. But we have no doubt that the time is coming, and that before long, when men in England will no more acknowledge that they helped buy vessels for the rebels, than they would now acknowledge that they had bought them for the Slave-trade.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The performance of "Ione," last evening, was received with peculiar favor by the audience. Signor MAZZOLENI, in particular, seemed to be the object of the warmest attention on the part of his friends; his *entrée* was the occasion of a perfect ovation. Beyond a tardy recognition of this gentleman's merits in the embarrassing *rôle* of *Glauco*, we see no particular reason for this demonstration. The same enthusiasm might have been bestowed with equal propriety upon Madame MAPOM and Mlle. SULZER, who completed (in the absence of Signor BLAGNI, who was unwell,) the really remarkable cast of this opera.

To-night BELLINI'S opera of "Somnambula" will be given for the second appearance of Signor BRIGNOLI. The general distribution of characters is as follows: *Amina*, Miss KELLOGG; *Elvino*, Signor BRIGNOLI; *Rudolfo*, Signor BELLINI; *Lisa*, Miss STOCKTON.

WINTER GARDEN.—There will be exceeding gladness and rejoicing at the Winter Garden to-night. The house is to be illuminated in honor of the hundredth night of the engagement of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE. An engagement of this length is most remarkable, and when we remember that it has been devoted to one of the best works ever produced on the American stage—the "Ticket-of-Leave Man"—we may congratulate not only the artists, but the public on its duration.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—A new comedy, by Messrs. AUGUSTIN DALY and FRANK WOOD, called "Taming a Butterfly," will be produced here to-night, for the first time.

COMMON SENSE WANTED IN CONGRESS.

Want of Common Sense—Delay of Business—That Lieutenant-Generalship—Negro Madness—Whisky Madness—The Tariff and Confiscation.

THE BERCHES, Feb. 15, 1864.

Can any one inform me why Congress should have less common sense than the people? The people are supposed to choose men of the best sense, integrity and intelligence as their representatives. This is the theory of Republican Government. But have we done it? Or has going to Congress the effect of the waters of Lethe, to drown sense and knowledge in dark oblivion? A great statesman, a practical man, once told me that we didn't want men of genius in the Government, but men of practical common sense. It seems to me we have got neither one nor the other. We have wonderfully escaped genius, and, if Congress is an indication, we have escaped common sense as much. Let me illustrate a little: This country is in a great war—a great crisis—in the midst of revolution—and great measures and instant measures are demanded for its welfare. But here is Congress, like a conclave of old women, (who, by the way, have more sense than this,) sitting more than *two months*, without doing anything important whatever! Suppose we can afford to lose that time, let me see what they propose to do. One of the first things they propose to do is to make a Lieutenant-Generalship for *one* man. If you want another grade, why not make a *grade* and have several Lieutenant-Generals, as the rebels have. Why make it for *one man?* In any point of view *it is a great mistake.* The popular gratitude to GRANT, ROSECRANS, HOOKER, MEADE, is warm, and proper; but (mark my words) the *people* don't call for any such measure, but, on the contrary, look upon it with jealousy and suspicion. The soldiers of the army have gone to the battle-field *for their country*, not for the few gold threads which may be wove into their button-holes. Is it the General alone who deserves the gratitude of their country? How many noble young men, educated, virtuous, aspiring to noble deeds, and full of genius and talent have left their peaceful homes and the warm hearts of mothers, sisters and friends to lay their services, health and lives on the altar of their country? How many such fell in that dreadful assault of the 22d of May, on Vicksburgh? Is it any tribute to that noble youth to put another shoulder-strap on the General? Let me tell Congress that they make a great mistake if they think the patriotic millions of this great country want any such follies as that. Besides, there are two practical reasons against it, which should oe imperative with sensible men. If you make GRANT a Lieutenant-General, you throw a firebrand into the whole army. How can it be otherwise? Why should GRANT be made a Lieutenant-General any more than MEADE, or HOOKER, or ROSECRANS? I never had a prejudice in favor of HOOKER. I don't know him; but I *do* say, that no man in the American Army has rendered more service in this war than Gen. HOOKER. Suppose you take another case—Gen. SHERMAN. Gen. SHERMAN is, probably, a man of more military intelligence than GRANT. He has recently made two or three speeches, and if you want to know what *he* thinks of himself just read them. I read the bulletin of NAPOLEON in Egypt; but, never mind. Lastly, suppose that by some strange fortune, GRANT should not succeed hereafter, how will his Lieutenant-generalship appear? The great mistake is to confer such a favor when the war is unfinished.

Let me illustrate a little further. Slavery is the cause of the war; and Slavery *must be destroyed.* This is admitted. The war will destroy it; and if it does not, an amendment to the Constitution will. But is that any reason why, like Monsieur Ning Tong Porer, we should breakfast, dine and sup on Slavery? It seems to be the notion of Mr. CHARLES SUMNER, *et ôl omne genus*, that we the people of this country don't know anything, and can't do anything without we take our bitters before breakfast, in the shape of a resolution against Slavery!

By the way, is it not a singular literary phenomenon, that CHARLES SUMNER, so fine a classic scholar, (as he certainly is,) and so many years a Senator, cannot write a set of resolutions in plain, straightforward, old fashioned English? I tried my best to read his and could not get through with them. A man to hold influence with the people must first think strongly and then write clearly. No genius and no scholarship will compensate for the want of these.

Let me illustrate further. Congress wants to double the revenue. It ought to be trebled at least, and the people are willing it should be. How do they go to work? They get up a bill to levy the whole on whisky, tobacco, and one or two other articles. It is right to levy a heavier tax on these, but why confine it to these? They should increase the tax on many articles, and especially, they should raise the tariff on silks, flax, wool and woolens. Silk is used only for show, and will be used just as much whether we tax it higher or not. Wool and flax we produce, but are yet imported in immense quantities. Has the tariff diminished imports? Not a bit of it. Look at the vast importations into New York, and the gold which flows out to pay for it! Where is our common sense? Congress should provide for raising *three hundred millions* of revenue forthwith. It will scarcely be felt; and we must provide something more permanent than notes and bonds to meet the liabilities of the country. Another illustration is the *mode* in which the whisky tax is to be levied. Congress proposes to pile the tax up. Very well. Even the whisky dealers don't object to that. But what they are after is this—*to slide the whisky from under the tax.* They did that before, and they will do it again. Congress very complacently arranges it to suit them.

Another illustration is the system of intellectual gymnastics got up there—such as the debate on GARRETT DAVIS, on confiscation, and on African descendants generally. GARRETT DAVIS is a well-meaning man, an old-fashioned Whig—no rebel at all—whose only fault is that of Rip Van Winkle, that he went to sleep when the world was turning round pretty rapidly. He represents about half Kentucky very well. Kentucky has been about twenty years asleep, and is just now rubbing its eyes.

Then that confiscation trouble is moonshine when you look straight at it. The clause in the Constitution in reference to *attainder* is now obsolete in this country, because it rests on the assumed fact of *inheritable blood.* Working corruption of blood means destroying its inheritability. In the English sense, which related to entailed estates, primogenitures and titles of honor, we have *no inheritable blood.* The only thing it can attach to in this country, is the common right of citizenship. Taking away a man's property to which his children have no right whatever by law, takes away no inheritable blood, and is no attainder. If it were, every court and Legislature in the land has been guilty of attainder; for are not thousands of men in this country deprived of their property by *laws* which takes it away, and their children cannot inherit it. Does not the major include the minor? If we can fine a man's property away for common crimes, can we not confiscate it for rebellion? We shall clear away the fogs after a while. We shall get rid of the remnants of barbarism, which Slavery and Feudalism have so long imposed upon the American intellect, and the sun of reason will dissipate the clouds which have so long lowered upon the land. In the meantime, if our statesmen cannot shine like HAMILTON and DEWITT CLINTON and JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, with the splendor of genius, let them shine for the homely sense of ROGER SHERMAN and BENJAMIN FRANKLIN. Let them go to work in a common sense way, and be diligent their calling to pursue.

A VETERAN OBSERVER.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE N. Y. TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Feb. 24.

THE RECRUITING OF COLORED SOLDIERS AT ALEXANDRIA.

Gov. PIERREPONT, of Virginia, has addressed a letter to President LINCOLN, stating that he has no objection to the recruiting of colored men at Alexandria. This may lead to a removal of the embargo here on their going North.

DISMISSED.

Lieut. J. DEWITT WOODS, Thirty-third New-York Battery, has been dismissed.

THE TAX ON BRICKS.

A delegation of brickmakers were before the Ways and Means Committee to-day, to get the tax on bricks reduced, there being an inequality between the tax on bricks and stone.

THE DEFICIENCY BILL.

The Ways and Means Committee have still under consideration the Deficiency Bill. It will be completed in a day or two.

THE WHISKY BILL.

The Conference Committee on the Whisky Bill on the part of the Senate was not appointed to-day. A large number of whisky speculators arrived to-night, and are very indignant that Congress did not appoint a committee, as it is the general belief that the Conference Committee will agree upon taxing the stock on hand from 25 to 40 cents per gallon—Mr. WASHBURNE stating upon the floor that it made a difference of ten millions of dollars to the Treasury.

A LARGE SAVING IN A SMALL MATTER.

Congress passed a bill to-day for the appointment of a Warden for the District Jail at a salary of sixteen hundred dollars, he to perform the duties for which LAMMON now receives from fifteen to twenty thousand dollars. The unpopularity of Marshal LAMMON with Congress had the effect of securing its passage by a large majority through both Houses.

THE NEW-YORK CUSTOM-HOUSE.

Postmaster WAKEMAN, of New-York, with a large number of his friends, arrived to-day. His visit is said to be in connection with the New-York Custom-house.

THE GREAT QUICKSILVER CASE.

The Quicksilver case occupied the Supreme Court to-day. CALEB CUSHING closed his argument this morning for the company. He was followed by Mr. WILLS on behalf of the United States in a very powerful argument. He will be followed by Judge BATES, U. S. Attorney-General. The court-room was crowded with spectators, among whom were officers of the Almaden Company and many large shareholders, all of whom are reported to have sold out their stock and now await the decision of the court.

THE SCOTT NINE HUNDRED.

A detachment of Scott's Nine Hundred, under the command of Maj. RICHARDSON, embarked to-day for New-Orleans. The remainder will leave as soon as transports can be obtained.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Feb. 24.

THE REBELS SUCCUMBING IN ARKANSAS.

An official dispatch says that our troops in Arkansas are ridding the country of armed rebels with great success. The secrecy of the movements confound the enemy so that they have lost all heart, and surrender in small squads every day.

CONSULAR AGENTS ALONG THE NORTHERN BORDER.

The Secretary of State has addressed a communication to Representative WASHBURNE, of Illinois, Chairman of the Committe on Commerce, inclosing a recommendation from the Secretary of the Treasury and the Commissioner of Customs, for the establishment of ten consulates, with salaries of $500 each, along our northern frontiers, to protect the revenue and prevent operations in smuggling. Consular Agents have been inefficient, being employed in private business, many of them by railroads and express offices. The places named are St. Catharines, Cootcook, near Island Pond; Windsor, Port Sarnia, Toronto, Clifton, Prescott, Kingston and Fort Erie.

RAILROAD FACILITIES

Representative FRANK to-day presented in the House the resolutions of the New-York Assembly, urging upon the attention of Congress the importance of providing additional railroad facilities for travel and transportation of troops between New-York and Washington.

RELEASE OF PAYMASTER MALONE'S CLERK.

This afternoon SAMUEL F. BRIGGS, of Philadelphia, was released by Col. BAKER, having yesterday been arrested on suspicion of being a participant in the robbery of Paymaster MALONE of $70,000. Mr. BRIGGS has been acting as clerk to this officer.

APPOINTMENTS.

FREDERICK JOHN MAYER has been nominated to the Senate for Postmaster at Cincinnati. HENRY DELIGNS, of Jacksonville, Oregon, has been appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for that State *vice* L. W. COX, resigned.

THE GOLD RESOLUTION.

The joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to sell the surplus gold, will probably be referred back to the Committee on Ways and Means next Monday, when the rule will permit the introduction of a resolution for that purpose. So far as can be ascertained, the committee are in favor of reporting a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to anticipate the payment of interest, instead of selling the surplus coin.

LANE'S SPEECH ON HIS TEXAS PROJECT.

Over 70,000 copies of Mr. LANE'S (of Kansas) speech in support of his scheme of setting apart Texas for the habitation of freedmen, have already been printed.

Arrivals in the City.

Capt. Brooks and wife, and W. B. Croft, of Boston; J. M. Howe and wife, of Indiana; A. Sherman and wife, of Cleveland; J. E. English, of Ohio; W. A. Hopkins, of Kentucky; C. T. Merriman, of Louisville, and J. W. Harris, of St. Louis, are stopping at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Hon. Wm. Allen, of Auburn; Col. D. H. Abell, of New-York; Lieut.-Col. Adams, of the United States Army; Col. A. Hazard, and Dr. W. W. Welch, of Connecticut; John Clapp, of Binghamton; S. Van Praag, of Boston; Wm. Angel and wife, T. J. Stroop and A. E. Stimson, of Albany; G. Innis and wife, of Poughkeepsie; W. H. Hopkins, of Providence, and John Tucker, of Philadelphia, are stopping at the Astor House.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Feb. 24.

A DIPLOMATIC MATTER.

The Vice-President presented an Executive message, which refers to Congress the correspondence of Secretary SEWARD and Lord LYONS, relating to the request of Her Majesty's Privy Council of Trade for permission to the master of the schooner *Highlander* to receive the present of a gold watch, in acknowledgment of his services rendered to the shipwrecked crew of the British steamer *Pearl*.

THE TERRITORY OF IDAHO.

Mr. GRIMES, of Iowa, (Union,) presented a petition from the citizens of Idaho, praying for a division of that territory, one portion being inaccessible to the other, which was referred to the Committee on Territories.

A CURE FOR SMALL-POX.

Mr. GRIMES also presented a memorial from Major JOHN THOMAS LANE, representing that he has discovered a preventive and cure for small-pox, and asking that it be tested at the Kalorama Hospital. Referred to the Military Committee.

COMPLAINT FROM CONTRACTORS.

Mr. HALE, of New-Hampshire, (Union,) presented a petition from the contractors on the double end gunboats, representing that the price agreed upon therefor will not remunerate them, and asking some relief in the premises. Referred to the Naval Committee.

COMPENSATION FOR A HORSE.

Mr. CONNESS, of California, (Union,) presented a memorial of FRANCISCO CASERVES, asking compensation for a horse taken from him on the 2d of July, 1846, by JOHN C. FREMONT, then in command of the forces at Alta, California. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

AN ADVERSE REPORT.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, (Union,) from the Military Committee, reported adversely on petitions from persons employed in the Quartermaster's Department for increased compensation.

PRIVILEGES OF COLORED PEOPLE.

Mr. WILLEY, of West Virginia (Union,) from the Committee on the District of Columbia, reported on the resolution requiring them to inquire into the expediency of further providing by law for the enjoyment of equal railroad privileges by colored people in this city, asking to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject, which was agreed to.

AID TO THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, (Union,) introduced a bill to amend an act to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the Missouri River to the Pacific Ocean, and to secure to the Government the use of the same for postal, military and other purposes, approved July 1, 1862.

Referred to Committee on Pacific Railroad. This bill changes the value of shares from one thousand to one hundred dollars each, and authorizes the issue of one million of them, of which a director must own fifty. The company is authorized to appropriate any public lands on the route conatining coal or iron, and may obtain title to them at the same rate as for agricultural lands, and also to locate beyond the limit of five miles and not exceeding twenty miles on each side of the road, in case any continuous tract of the lands hitherto donated shall be found unfit for agricultural use.

The time for the completion of the first one hundred miles of the road is extended one year, and the annual construction required of the Central Pacific Company of California is reduced from fifty to twenty-five miles only; half of the compensation for services to the Government shall be applied to the payment of bonds.

Curves and grades must not exceed the maximum of other roads in successful operation. The clause requiring American iron to be used is repealed, and the company is allowed to import iron free of duty for the first one hundred miles. Four times instead of treble the regular allowance of aid is granted for the mountain sections. The clause reserving 25 per cent of the bonds is stricken out, and the right is guaranteed to make a mortgage equal to one half of the Government bonds, not subject to Government lien.

THE PAY OF CADETS.

Mr. HARRIS, of New-York, (Union,) introduced a bill relative to the pay of cadets at West Point, which proposes to give them the same salary as midshipmen, exempt them from draft and exclude them from the academy if found deficient in any examination. Referred to the Military Committee.

A WAGON ROAD TO IDAHO.

Mr. DOOLITTLE, of Wisconsin, (Union,) presented the memorial of the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce, praying for the construction of a wagon road to Idaho, through Minnesota and Dacotah. Referred to the Committee on Territories.

SPECULATIONS BY ARMY OFFICERS.

On motion of Mr. POWELL (of Kentucky, Dem.) it was resolved that the Secretary of War be requested to transmit to the Senate the evidence and report of the Military Commission of which Major-General IRVIN MCDOWELL was President, to inquire into cotton and other speculations on the part of certain officers of the army.

ENABLING ACTS FOR COLORADO AND NEVADA.

The bills to enable the people of Nevada and Colorado to form a Constitution and State Government, and for their admission into the Union on an equal footing with the original States, were on motion of Mr. WADE called up, and, after amendment, passed.

These bills provide against Slavery and secure perfect religious toleration.

THE LIEUTENANT-GENERAL QUESTION.

The joint resolutions to revive the grade of Lieutenant-General, came up in proper order, the pending question being on the amendments of the Military Committee of the Senate to strike out from the House bill the provision recommending Gen. GRANT for the position.

Mr. GRIMES addressed the Senate. He said when, in 1798, we were at war with England, the attention of the country was called to one man to lead the national forces; that man was he who was first in war, first in peace, first in the hearts of his countrymen. He had been tried in the most exalted positions, and there was an eminent fitness in giving an additional rank in his case. Yet even in his case we find no precedent for this action, as it was not sought to incorporate his name in the resolutions of Congress.

Mr. GRIMES also referred to the case of Gen. SCOTT, upon whom the title had been conferred, and said that the grade was revived not while Gen. SCOTT was performing the service in the field, but seven years afterward, and then it was simply a brevet title. It was never thought to make Gen. SCOTT a Lieutenant-General until public sentiment became unanimous that some distinction should be awarded to him. He could see no analogy between that case and the present. The effect of the passage of this resolution would be either to call Gen. GRANT from the present position he occupied, place him at the head of the armies, make him a man of counsel at Washington, instead of a man of action in the field, or while being, by virtue of the title Commander-in-Chief of the armies, liable to be assigned to a new local command. Would this confer any distinction upon him, except the rank and pay? Not it would leave him still under the orders of the President and Gen. HALLECK. He did not think it just that an act should be passed to accomplish either of these purposes. He voted on this subject without any reference to political purposes, and without a desire to pluck a single laurel from Gen. GRANT'S brow. Gen. GRANT was a man of action in the field. That was the estimate Gen. GRANT set upon his own character, and no man would regret the action proposed in the House resolution more than the General himself, for as he states: "Success over the enemies of his country, was all he desired." The argument is urged here that we need a live General in the counsels of the Administration. Have we any assurance that Gen. GRANT will be better than the one we have; and, indeed, are we sure that bad counsel has not proceeded from another source than Gen. HALLECK? Should we hold Gen. HALLECK responsible because Jacksonville, Florida, has to be captured for the third time, and for the expedition from New-Orleans to reduce Port Hudson, under Gen. BANKS, when that position would not have held a day after the fall of Vicksburgh. He (GRIMES) was no admirer of Gen. HALLECK, and he did not stand here as his defender, but he liked fair play, and would have justice done him and the country. If he had no other objection to the joint resolution as it came from the House, there was one vital one in his mind, that it would have the ultimate effect of making a whole batch of Lieutenant-Generals, as every Major-General in the field would be ambitious of attaining the highest honors possible to be attained.

Mr. SHERMAN considered that Gen. HALLECK'S present position was that of an Adjutant-General to the President as Commander-in-Chief. The resolution, as amended, would not place Gen. GRANT in command of the armies of the United States. It was a complimentary resolution; when Gen. SCOTT commanded the army in Mexico, there was but one Major-General besides himself, and his whole army would not compare with a single corps of the army of Gen. GRANT. If Gen. GRANT'S reputation rested upon one victory alone, he would feel reluctant in conferring this high honor. This was not the case—he has captured eighty or ninety thousand prisoners, won more battles and taken more guns than any other General on record. He would be perfectly willing to award similar honors to other Generals who would do their country like service. He would not speak in derogation of General HALLECK, as in his peculiar line he was probably a superior officer. If he was disposed to criticise, he would inquire, with an army superior to the enemy lying within fifty miles of Washington, why the rebel army is not defeated and Richmond taken by Gen. HALLECK, or Gen. MEADE. He could only see that the Army of the Potomac was where it was two years ago. That army had not even the honors of the war Gen. GRANT and his army had, and he would have them extended to him and them. Mr. JOHNSON would not vote for the bill if it retained the clause designating the General upon whom the rank should be conferred, as he considered it a stigma upon the President of the United States. He was not one of the number who thought Gen. HALLECK inadequate to the performance of his duties. In reference to the siege of Corinth he had high military authority for saying that it could not have been more wisely conducted than by Gen. HALLECK. If there has been disaster, impartial history will attribute it to others besides Gen. HALLECK. That Gen. HALLECK has not always been consulted, and, when consulted, his opinion has not always been adopted. So far as the Army of the Potomac was concerned, victory had always perched upon their banners against equal numbers, and if Gen. HALLECK'S advice had been taken after the splendid victories of South Mountain and Antietam, and a column sent up on the Virginia side to intercept, the rebel army would have been captured by Gen. MCCLELLAN. He considered that the refusal to do this was unjustifiable. Mr. JOHNSON also referred to the battle of Gettysburgh, which he considered one of the finest battles on record. At a critical juncture, when it was all-important that the enemy should be pursued, Gen. MEADE, feeling the responsibilities of his situation, consulted with Corps Commanders, who advised against the movement; he thought Gen. MEADE should have assumed the responsibility. We should look, however, at the facts in the case. Should he have failed in his purpose, the Government would then have been at the mercy of the rebels.

Mr. CONNESS said the greatest army of the war, the Army of the Potomac, has failed after a trial under different Commanders, was it not proper to seek for a man with sufficient military capacity to take control, and direct it from this time forward? He hoped the Senate was not willing to pass this empty honor upon Gen. GRANT without giving him control of that which he was possessor of.

Mr. HALE, of New-Hampshire, (Union,) should vote for the bill just as it came from the House, because if he wanted to do an act, he would do it gracefully. If he sat anywhere except in this high Chamber, where every man is supposed to and did speak what he thought without any sinister meaning, he should think that these gentlemen who so strenuously oppose this honor to Gen. GRANT, were secret enemies of Mr. LINCOLN, and intend to put Gen. GRANT on the track as a candidate against him. He wanted Gen. GRANT to go where his merits entitled him. There was no feeling on earth, not even woman's love, so strong as the feeling the people entertain for the defenders of their liberties. We are told that there was no precedent for this bill. That was true, but we are living in times when it becomes necessary to make precedents. If we were to be tied up by precedents the country would go to ruin. There was a law to be regarded higher than any Congress could make, and that was contained in the maxim of the old Roman writings: "Perpetuate the Republic." He would rejoice to see, after the establishment of this precedent, General after General coming here and laying the fruits of victory at our feet, seek this honor.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, (Union,) said the Senator from New-Hampshire had expressed the hope that the Senate would pass this resolution, and thus dictate to the Chief Magistrate who should be Lieutenant-General. He hoped the Senate would do no such thing. For himself, he took no part in movements looking to the making of the next President. It was time enough nine months hence to turn our attention to that. He hoped the Senate would pass the joint resolution as amended by the Senate Military Committee, which authorizes the grade, without dictating to the Executive upon whom it shall be conferred. The public judgment of the country pointed to Gen. GRANT as the person, and he knew the President was in favor of such an appointment. If there had been a man on earth who had stood up for Gen. GRANT that man was the President. He had sustained him when the public press and general officers were everywhere denouncing him. He thought nobody had a right to advise the President what to do with Gen. GRANT.

Mr. HOWE, of Wisconsin, (Union,) was in favor of putting the resources of the country in the hands of Gen. GRANT, and see what would be the results. He had been successful in a few things, and he would bestow upon him many things. There was no dictation in asking the President to do what we all think should be done.

Mr. FESSENDEN, of Maine, (Union,) would not detract in the least from the honors so richly due Gen. GRANT, but he considered it improper to indicate to the President the person upon whom the grade should be conferred, as the Senate was to sit hereafter as judges upon his confirmation. Was it an empty honor we would confer upon Gen. GRANT, when a few years ago he was striving to get above a Lieutenant? We now propose to make him a Lieutenant-General, with a salary of $12,000 per year.

Mr. WILKINSON, of Minnesota (Union,) thought that the tendency of the speeches to-day indicated that Gen. HALLECK, and not Gen. GRANT, would be the man selected for the office we would create, and as he believed Gen. GRANT to be a better General than Gen. HALLECK, he should vote against the amendment striking out a recommendation of the former for the position. The amendment of the Military Committee striking out the clause recommending Gen. GRANT for Lieutenant-General was adopted.—Yeas 27, nays 12.

YEAS.—Messrs. Clark, Collamer, Conness, Davis, Dixon, Fessenden, Foote, Foster, Grimes, Harding, Harlan, Harris, Johnson, Lane of Indiana, Lane of Kansas, Morgan, Morrill, Nesmith, Powell, Ramsay, Sprague, Sumner, Ten Eyck, Van Winkle, Willey, Wilson, Wright—27.

NAYS.—Messrs. Buckalew, Carlile, Chandler, Doolittle, Hale, Howard, Howe, McDougall, Saulsbury, Sherman, Wade, Wilkinson—12.

Mr. CONNESS, of California, (Union,) offered an amendment providing that the Lieutenant-General created by the bill shall be Commander-in-Chief of the armies of the United States, under the direction of and during the pleasure of the President. Rejected—yeas 10, nays 28.

YEAS—Buckalew, Chandler, Conness, Doolittle, Hale Howe, Ramsay, Sherman, Wade and Wilkinson.

NAYS—Carlile, Clarke, Collamer, Davis, Dixon, Fessenden, Foot, Foster, Harding, Harlan, Harris, Henderson, Howard, Johnson, Lane of Indiana, Lane of Kansas, McDougall, Morgan, Morrill, Nesmith, Powell, Saulsbury, Sumner, Ten Eyck, Van Winkle, Willey, Wilson, Wright.

The joint resolution, as amended, was then passed—ayes 31, nays 6.

YEAS—Chandler, Clark, Conness, Collamer, Dixon, Doolittle, Foote, Fessenden, Foster, Hale, Harlan, Harris, Henderson, Howard, Howe, Johnson, Lane of Indiana, Lane of Kansas, Morgan, Morrill, Nesmith Ramsey, Sherman, Sprague, Sumner, Ten Eyck, Van Winkle, Wade, Wilkinson, Willey, Wilson.

NAYS—Buckalew, Davis, Harding, Powell, Saulsbury, Wright.

The Senate at 5 o'clock adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Feb. 24.

SUSPENSION OF THE COLLECTION OF INTERNAL REVENUE IN CERTAIN CASES.

Mr. ALLEY, of Massachusetts, (Union,) made a statement that within the last week the town of Gloucester, Mass., was severely injured by fire, the business portion being destroyed.

The tax collector of the district had written to the Treasury Department to allow him to suspend the collection of the internal revenue for the present from sufferers by the fire. Many families have been thus turned out of doors, and inconceivable suffering exists; he therefore asked leave to introduce a resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to temporarily suspend the collection of taxes.

JAMES C. ALLEN, of Illinois, (Dem.) would suggest an amendment, so as to include those who have lost their stock by the recent cold weather in the West.

Mr. KING, of Missouri, (Dem.) objected to the introduction of the resolution.

FREEDMENS AFFAIRS.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill to establish a Bureau of Freedmen's Affairs.

Mr. DAWSON, of Pennsylvania, (Dem.,) spoke against the bill, until the morning hour expired, taking occasion in the course of his remarks to defend Ex-President BUCHANAN for his failure to adopt decisive measures for nipping rebellion in the bud.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AFFAIRS.

Mr. FENTON, of New-York, (Union,) moved to put on its passage the Senate bill taking the appointment of the warden of the jail of the District of Columbia from Marshal LAMON, and conferring it on the President of the United States.

Mr. COX, of Ohio, (Dem.,) sought to have the bill laid on the table; but the motion for this purpose was lost by yeas 55; nays 72.

The bill was then passed.

THE NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union on the Naval Appropriation Bill.

Mr. KING, of Missouri, (Dem.,) discussed the subject of the political troubles in that State, denying that Gov. GAMBLE and Gen. SCHOFIELD had combined for the purpose of preventing the soldiers from voting, and defending the Missouri State Militia. In the course of his remarks, he said that Gen. FREMONT had thirty thousand men at St. Louis when Gen. PRICE, with only four thousand men, invaded the State with impunity; and it took FREMONT two weeks to find out which way PRICE had gone, and that, too, after erecting fortifications in St. Louis, which stand to-day as monuments of folly. Not so with the Missouri State Militia. There is no occasion for any other troops in that State. They were loyal men, and had never failed to do their duty.

Mr. SCOFIELD, of Pennsylvania (Union,) remarked that his colleague (DAWSON) had informed the House that it was eight years since he had spoken here before to-day. He (SCOFIELD) knew that, not because he had followed his colleague's personal history, but from the tone of his speech. His colleague had at that time turned down a leaf, and to-day had resumed where he left off. The speech of his colleague might with more propriety have been made during the Pierce Administration. The question involved in the struggle was, shall this great Republic be divided into two small ones? Those who advocated this took up arms to defend their position. They desired to retain political power, their habits of life, their cherished vices, and their idleness. They knew their institution of Slavery was founded on wrong, and could not bear to have it talked against. They knew it must go under. While the North were talking about Slavery, and were endeavoring to fence it away from the Territories, the South were attempting to fence freedom out, and they chose secession as the mode. Then gentlemen began to make excuses, saying they had no power of coercion. But our flag is still held more firmly than in the beginning, and is sustained by the courage, patriotism and sense of duty of American citizens—yes, by their consciences. If you want to find which is the strongest—pride and courage on the one side, and conscience and courage on the other, you must read the Cromwellian history. The pride of the Cavalier had to yield to the conscience of the Roundhead. The Union must and shall be preserved, for, in the language of WEBSTER "the Union now and forever, one and inseparable." But the neutral party stand where they stood three years ago in the same position of bloodless neutrality. They are not indifferent speculators. They look anxiously for some unfortunate mistake in the council, or disaster in the field, to fulfill their predictions and justify their neutrality before the world. Their music is half a line of "Yankee Doodle," a few bars of "Dixie," with the rub-a-dub of complaint and evil prophecy. They have to see that this war is conducted on Christian principles, notwithstanding the brutal ferocity on the other side. They have to see that slaves and other property of the rebels are not confiscated, that our credit is dishonored and that our legal-tender notes are not equal to gold, and have to attend to other subjects that embarrass the Union movements. As to Ex-President BUCHANAN, "God has provided that no child of his shall wear the stain of such deep dishonor." He (SCOFIELD) understood the Union party, and would insist that our country shall be undivided, and the necessities of the war and humanity require that it it shall be a free country.

The committee then proceeded to vote on an amendment heretofore offered, that seamen shall be paid in gold or its equivalent.

This was disagreed to by yeas 35, nays 63.

Mr. RICE, of Massachusetts, (Union,) moved to increase the appropriation for the construction and repair of vessels from $22,800,000 to $26,300,000. He explained the necessity for this appropriation, and incidentally stated that provision would be made in another bill for iron sea-going vessels, so that we may be somewhat on a par with the navies of France and England.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) said the estimates were $144,000,000 for the navy, but the Committee of Ways and Means had reduced them $37,000,000, believing that, while such reduction would not cripple the navy, some of the objects of the appropriation could be postponed till a future time.

Mr. RICE, of Massachusetts, differed from the gentleman, and said it was impossible for the Navy Department to fulfill its duties unless Congress gives the means for that purpose.

Mr. RICE'S amendment was agreed to—72 against 23.

A long debate took place on the item of $135,000 for the purchase of two lots adjoining the Boston Navy-yard. An ineffectual motion was made to strike it out.

Without coming to a conclusion on the bill the Committee rose at 5 o'clock, and the House adjourned.

FREEDMAN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION.—The claims of the freedmen, and what the National Freedmen's Relief Association have done the past year, together with important questions affecting their and our destiny, will be discussed at the Cooper Institute this evening. HENRY WARD BEECHER, Dr. TYNG and WILLIAM ALLEN BUTLER will speak. WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT will preside.

FIFTEENTH WARD UNCONDITIONAL UNION COMMITTEE.—This Committee was organized last evening, at Gibson's Hall, Broadway, and elected as President Mr. J. SANFORD; EDWARD GEBHARD, Vice-President; WM. BREWSTER, Secretary, and W. S. WELLS, Treasurer.

Fifty First Premiums in 1863.—Grover & BAKER'S CELEBRATED ELASTIC-STITCH SEWING-MACHINES were awarded the highest premiums over all competitors at the State Fairs of New-York, Vermont, Iowa, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Oregon, and at every respectable Institute and County Fair held in 1863. Sales-rooms, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 182 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

New Sewing-Machines
To RENT, by
HICKS & COMPANY, No. 480 Broadway,
Three doors below Broome-st.

Barnett's Toilet Preparations are remark-able for a delicacy of perfume and healthy purity very seldom met with.—*Louisville Democrat.*

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.
Extract of the
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name.
Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by Druggists generally.

Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative.—Warranted to restore faded and gray hair and whiskers to their original color. Superior to dyes and every other preparation for the hair in the natural and life appearance it gives, instead of the dull black of dyes, so that the most critical observer cannot detect its use; in the simplicity of its application, it being used as easily as any article of the toilet, and in its beneficial effects on the head and the hair. It makes the hair soft and silky, prevents it from falling out, removes all its impurities, and entirely overcomes the bad effects of the previous use of preparations containing sulphur, sugar of lead, &c.
HOYT'S IMPERIAL COLORING CREAM
changes light and red hair to a beautiful brown or black.
Sold everywhere.
JOSEPH HOYT & CO., No. 10 University-place, N.Y.

We would call particular attention to the sale of the valuable store property No. 194 Duane, No. 252 Fulton, No. 84 Dey, No. 126 West, and No. 17 Washington sts., and 2 lots on 84th-st., near 2d-av., to be made at auction,
By E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
On THURSDAY, Feb. 25, at 12 o'clock,
at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway. By order of the executors of the estate of the late Charles Denison, deceased.
Maps, &c., may be had at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

Prof. Alex. C. Barry's Tricopherous, or Medicated Compound, for preserving, restoring and beautifying the hair, eradicating scurf and dandruff, preventing baldness and gray hairs, curing diseases of the skin, glands and muscles, (such as salt rheum, pimples, chilblains, &c.,) chaps, rheumatism, swellings, sore throat, &c., and giving instant relief in cases of cuts, bruises, sprains, burns, scalds, &c. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Principal office, No. 374 Pearl-st., New-York.

Armless Soldiers! The Board of Surgeons and the Surgeon-General U. S. A. have given special honorary commendation to the Palmer Arm, and authorized its manufacture. Full information given by the Inventor. Offices, Philadelphia, New-York and Boston. Palmer's legs, also.
B. FRANK PALMER, Surgeon Artist.

Gold Pens.
FOLEY'S Celebrated "Bank" and extra fine
GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.
Store and Factory No. 160 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye,
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Attend the Meeting of the Belleplain Village Association this evening, at 7½ o'clock, at No. 151 Bowery, corner of Broome-st., and secure one of those splendid building lots at East New-York, with the opportunity of getting a neat cottage for $115 in small payments; title perfect.
J. S. MITCHELL, President.

Artificial Limbs by E. D. Hudson, M. D., New-York, Astor-place, Clinton Hall, up stairs. United States soldiers and marines furnished without charge, by order of Surgeon-Gen. Hammond, U. S. A., and Surgeon Whelan, U. S. N.

The Celebrated Craig Microscope is mailed, prepaid, for $2 25; or with 6 beautiful mounted objects for $3; with 24 objects, $5; by HENRY CRAIG, No. 335 Broadway, second floor, New-York. Discount to dealers.

G. Saunders' Metallic Tablet Razor Strop—the oldest and most approved Strop now in use, having been before the public for the last forty years. Can be had, wholesale and retail, of the subscribers,
J. & S. SAUNDERS, No. 7 Astor House.

Balls, Parties and Weddings—Ladies' White Satin, Kid and Linen Gaiter Boots and Slips; beautiful Bows, Rosettes, &c., at
MILLER & CO.'S, No. 387 Canal-st.

Trusses.—Dr. RIGGS' Hard Rubber Trusses, Supporters, Spinal Instruments, and a Varicocele Truss may be seen at No. 2 Barclay-st., New-York.

Hill's Hair Dye, 50 cents, Black or Brown.
Hill's Hair Dye, 50 cents, Black or Brown.
Hill's Hair Dye, 50 cents, Black or Brown.

Hill's Hair Dye, 50 cents, Instantaneous, Natural, Glossy, Beautiful, Reliable. Depot, No. 1 Barclay-st. Sold by all drug, patent medicine and fancy goods stores.

Hill, Inimitable Cutter of Hair and Whiskers—styles neat and suitable, executed in the best manner only; shaving 10 cents. No. 1 Barclay-st.

Corns, Bunions, Inverted Nails, Enlarged Joints, and all diseases of the feet cured without pain or inconvenience to the patient, by Dr. ZACHARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, No. 760 Broadway.

Attention Druggists and Hair-Dressers.—Back orders can now be filled for Boswell & Warner's Colorific, for coloring hair without wash or trouble. Depot No. 62 John-st.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder-braces, &c. A lady attendant.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium Lock stitch SEWING-MACHINES.
Office No. 505 Broadway.

Hat and Cap Manufacturers can Save 33⅓ per cent by using the WILLCOX and GIBBS SEWING MACHINE. No. 508 Broadway.

MARRIED.

FORD—ROBBINS.—In Kensington, Conn., Feb. 22, by Rev E. B. Hillard, Capt. GEORGE W. FORD, A. Q. M., and Miss M. ELIZABETH, daughter of the late Rev. Royal Robbins.

GOOCH—RATHMELL.—At Delavan, Tazewell County, Ill., on Sunday, Feb. 14, by Rev. Mr. Howland, of Tremont. Mr. DE WITT R. GOOCH to Miss ROSETTA RATHMELL, both of Delavan.

GOLDERMAN—VINALL.—In this City, on Tuesday, Feb 23, by Rev. Henry G. Weston, Lieut. C. GOLDERMAN, Quartermaster U. S. Army, of Boston, to Miss C. AUGUSTA VINALL, daughter of Dr. W. D. Vinall, of Lowell, Mass.

SMITH—NEWMAN.—On Tuesday, Feb 23, at the Allen-st. M. E. Church, by Rev. John A. Roche, Mr. JAMES P. SMITH to Miss SARAH LOUISA NEWMAN, both of this City.

THISTLE—MUNSON.—On Monday, Feb. 22, by Rev. H. D. Ganse, Mr. EDWARD THISTLE to Miss MARTHA W., eldest daughter of Samuel T. Munson, Esq., all of this City.

TORREY—THOMPSON.—In Port Jervis, N. Y., on Tuesday, Feb. 23, by Rev. Dr. Fairchild, ROBERT N. TORREY, of Honesdale, Penn., to LIZZIE D., daughter of A. P. Thompson, Esq.

DIED.

CAVE.—On Monday, Feb. 22, EMILY M. CAVE, in the 21st year of her age.
The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend her funeral, this afternoon, at 1 o'clock, from the Berean Baptist Church, corner of Bedford and Downing sts.

DAVIS.—On Tuesday, Feb. 23, at Elizabeth City, N. J., Mrs. MARY DAVIS, in the 87th year of her age.
Funeral this day, (Thursday,) the 25th inst., at 2½ P. M., at No. 124 West Jersey-st. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Her remains will be taken to Nyack on Friday.

DIBBLEE.—In Clermont, N. Y., on Saturday, Feb. 20, RICHARD HARVEY DIBBLEE, aged 76 years and 11 months.

FROST.—At East Norwich, L. I., on Saturday, Feb. 20, MARY VERNON, wife of Halstead H. Frost, aged 29 years.

DEVLIN.—On Tuesday, Feb. 23, SAMUEL B., son of John E. and Martha Josephine Devlin, aged 19 years, 6 months and 20 days.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 3 Livingston-place, Stuyvesant-square, on Thursday next, the 25th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

HUBBELL.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Feb. 24, WALTER HEMPSTED, youngest son of Chas. Wolcott and Serena Hubbell, aged 1 year, 2 months and 11 days.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) afternoon, at 2 P. M., from the residence of his parents, No. 1 Hanover-place, corner of Livingston st., without further invitation.

HAMBLIN.—On Tuesday, Feb. 23, JOHN VALENTINE HAMBLIN, after a severe illness, aged 63 years and 9 days.
The relatives and friends of the family, and the sailmakers of New-York, are respectfully invited attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 159 Forsyth-st., at 2 o'clock this (Thursday) afternoon.
☞ Newfoundland, Boston and California papers please copy.

MARCKWALD.—On Wednesday, Feb. 24, MARCUS B. MARCKWALD, in the 64th year of his age.
The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 112 Pacific-st., Brooklyn, on Friday, the 26th inst., at 2 P. M. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend, without further invitation.

NELSON.—At Peekskill, on Wednesday morning, Feb. 24, WILLIAM RUFUS NELSON, Counselor-at-law, in the 42d year of his age.
His relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, which will take place from the residence of his father, William Nelson, in Peekskill, on Friday, the 26th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

NAUDAIN.—On Tuesday morning, Feb. 23, at his residence at West Farms, N. Y., ANDREW NAUDAIN, M. D., in the 72d year of his age.
The funeral will take place on Thursday, the 25th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from the Presbyterian Church, West Farms. Friends are invited to attend, without further notice.
☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

POPE.—On Monday, Feb. 22, CHARLES POPE, Sr., in the 83d year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 189 West 21st st., on Friday, the 26th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

PUTNAM.—On Wednesday, Feb. 24, CORNELIA T., wife of TARRANT PUTNAM.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 222 5th-av., on Saturday afternoon, the 27th inst., at 2 o'clock, without further notice.

PORTER.—On Tuesday, Feb. 23, of consumption, MARY E., wife of T. Dwight Porter, and daughter of the late Ephraim Hart, of Utica.
The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, at St. Mark's Church, on Friday, at 12½ o'clock.

RIKER.—At Oak Hill, Newtown, L. I., on Monday, Feb. 22, MARGARET S., youngest daughter of the late Capt. Andrew and Margaret Moore Riker.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, at the residence of her brother-in-law, John C. Jackson, on Thursday afternoon, Feb 25, at 3 o'clock, without further invitation. Carriages will be in waiting from 2 until 2½ o'clock, at Hunter's Point, L. I., opposite 34th-st. ferry.

SCHOULER.—At Westchester, on Wednesday morning, Feb. 24, after a short illness, JAMES SCHOULER, late of West Cambridge, Mass., aged 78 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, Westchester, this (Thursday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock P. M. Carriages will leave Harlem Bridge at 3 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Massachusetts for interment.

THOMPSON.—On Monday, Feb. 22, Mrs. MARGARET THOMPSON, aged 81 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 254 Madison-st., on Thursday, at 1 P. M.

WHITE.—In Jersey City, on Wednesday, Feb. 24, of diphtheria, LILLY ELLA, youngest child of Archibald and Grace S. White, aged 8 months and 9 days.
Her remains will be taken to Ridgefield, Conn., for interment.

WALKLEY.—In this City, on Tuesday evening, Feb. 23, HAZELTON WALKLEY, in the 57th year of his age.
Friends of the family, and of his brother-in-law, William Bancroft, and also members of Pentalpha Chapter No. 11, R. A. M., and of Hoboken Lodge No. 35, F. & A. M., are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 229 West 18th-st., this day, (Thursday,) at 2 o'clock P. M. His remains will be taken to Chesterfield, Mass., for interment.
☞ Hartford, Conn., and Springfield, Mass., papers please copy.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S
KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 189.—Feb. 24, 1864.
28, 60, 56, 44, 73, 39, 22, 35, 38, 6, 53, 19, 18, 2.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 190.—Feb. 24, 1864.
19, 30, 5, 21, 68, 4, 29, 15, 27, 40, 73, 45, 8, 37.
Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

DRAWING OF THE
SHELBY COLLEGE LOTTERY, OF KENTUCKY.
EXTRA CLASS 93—Feb. 24, 1864.
17, 38, 28, 36, 44, 26, 27, 34, 65, 71, 53, 5, 59, 12.
CLASS 94—Feb. 24, 1864.
13, 63, 9, 46, 38, 33, 43, 61, 1, 29, 27, 50, 71, 24.
Z. E. SIMMONS & CO., Managers.
Covington, Ky.

MESSRS. SIMMONS, ROGERS & CO. are authorized to receive deposits and make collections on our account. Z. E. SIMMONS & CO.

GRAND SCHEME ON THE ROYAL Havana plan of the Shelby College Lottery of Kentucky, to be drawn on 27th inst.; one prize of $100,000; two of $50,000; two of $25,000; two of $20,000; four of $10,000; ten of $5,000; one hundred of $1,000 each, and 484 approximation prizes, in all amounting to $600,000. Information furnished. ALECK & CO., Brokers, No. 38 Pine-st., New-York.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—THIRTY per cent. premium paid for prizes; information furnished; the highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Feb. 18, 1864.
NEW-YORK COUNTY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE,
Office in New Buildings corner Chambers-st. and Broadway, adjoining New Court-house. Entrance on Broadway.

30,000 VOLUNTEERS WANTED.

☞ The following are the pecuniary inducements offered:

COUNTY BOUNTY, cash down	$300
STATE BOUNTY	$75
UNITED STATES BOUNTY to new recruits	302
UNITED STATES BOUNTY additional to veteran soldiers	100—$477
Total	$777

Applications to be made *personally* at the office of the Committee.
C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor.
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor,
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor
GEORGE OPDYKE, Auxiliary Member,
County Committee,
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.

PATENTS! PATENTS! PATENTS
MESSRS. MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS OF THE "SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN," continue to act as Attorneys for securing Patents for new Inventions in this and all foreign countries.
Messrs. MUNN & CO. have had seventeen years' experience in soliciting patents, and have acted as Attorneys for more than 20,000 inventors.
Pamphlets containing the Patent Laws and other important information for inventors, furnished free on application.
Consultation and advice free. Address
MUNN & CO.,
No. 37 Park-row, New-York, or corner F and 7th sts., Washington, D. C.

REPETITION!!

Owing to the crowded condition of the house, and the consequent inability of a large number to obtain admission, the Sunday School of the Alanson M. E. Church will repeat their celebration of Washington's Birthday THIS (Thursday) EVENING.
Tickets 25 cents. Doors open at 6; exercises to commence at 7 o'clock. N. B.—Tickets for Monday evening are good for this occasion.

SLEEVE-BUTTONS AND STUDS—NEW STYLES.—ONE, TWO, THREE, FIVE, SIX, EIGHT, TEN, TWELVE, FIFTEEN, TWENTY TO THIRTY DOLLARS A SET. For sale by
GEO. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

LADIES' BREAST-PINS, NEW STYLES, TWO, THREE, FOUR, FIVE, SIX, SEVEN, EIGHT, TEN, TWELVE, FIFTEEN, TWENTY, TWENTY-FIVE to FIFTY DOLLARS each.
For sale by GEORGE C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

FRIENDS AT THE SOUTH CAN BE heard from through the Personal column of the New-York DAILY NEWS. See "NEWS" this day.

DEAFNESS,
IMPAIRED SIGHT,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS
IN THE
THROAT,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE,
CURED,
CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.
And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG,
Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,
NO. 816
BROADWAY.

AGAIN NEW TESTIMONY,

TESTIMONIAL FROM ONE OF THE MOST RESPECTABLE CITIZENS OF NEW-YORK.
DEAFNESS AND CATARRH CURED.
No. 420 SIXTH-AV., NEW-YORK, Dec. 2, 1863.
I was deaf for several years, and hearing of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I was induced to place myself under his care, and I am now happy to state that my hearing was entirely restored after a short treatment. I was also suffering from chronic catarrh, of which I was also cured by the skillful treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg. I do but justice to the Doctor in stating that in treating me he displayed that skill and knowledge which have already procured for him such a deserved reputation, and that the principles which direct his system of curing Deafness and Catarrh are such as to render success certain, in my opinion. Many months have passed since Dr. Von Eisenberg restored my hearing, and it continues as good as ever.
O. HOPKINS.

READ NEW TESTIMONY OF CATARRH CURED.
CATARRH CURED.
READ!
I have been suffering for a long time from a severe Catarrh, with a continual dullness in my head, a tightness across my chest, a weight over my eyes, which were weak, watery, and very painful. My nostrils were constantly obstructed with a pouring fluid. That frequent sneezing, hoarseness of my voice, often attended with a fullness of my throat, great soreness, and a continual dropping. Dr. Von Eisenberg has cured me of all these disagreeable sufferings. I may, indeed, say that I feel a new life. The treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg is as skillful as it is successful. It is in my opinion impossible to overrate the benefit I have received at his hands. I heartily recommend any one suffering like myself to place themselves under Dr. Von Eisenberg's care, with a certainty of being speedily cured.
W. S. HUTCHINS.
Lightning Calculator,
Barnum's Museum.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 21, 1864.

READ.
HARLEM, July 30, 1863.
I have been deaf for over TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, and Dr. VON EISENBERG operated on both of my ears without the slightest pain—a thing that I could not believe could be done. I now *hear* well, and feel as I never felt for the last twenty years. The dexterity and skill with which the operation was performed evince the highest practical ability. *hear perfectly.* It is now over a month since the operation, and I continue to feel as well as ever.
WILLIAM LIDDLE,
Harlem, 126th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

No. 134 ALLEN-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1863.
I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.
I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.
JOHN TAYLOR.

NEW-YORK, July 19, 1863.
This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing*. Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.
CARROLL J. POST, No. 28 South-st.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.
READ.
NEW-YORK, March 20, 1863.
"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up accompanied by continual soreness of the throat, the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of a cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."
FREDERICK WEBER No. 569 4th-st.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE
NO. 816 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

JUST PUBLISHED
HILLGROVE'S
BALL ROOM GUIDE,
AND
COMPLETE PRACTICAL DANCING MASTER.
Containing a plain treatise on etiquette and deportment at balls and parties, with valuable hints in dress and the toilet, together with full explanations and descriptions of the rudiments, terms, figures, and steps used in dancing, including clear and precise instructions how to dance all kinds of quadrilles, waltzes, polkas, redowas, reels, round, plain and fancy dances, so that any person may learn them without the aid of a teacher; to which is added easy directions for calling out the figures of every dance, and the amount of music required for each. The whole illustrated with one hundred and seventy-six descriptive engravings and diagrams.
By THOMAS HILLGROVE, Professor of Dancing.
237 pages, bound in cloth, with gilt side and back.... [illegible]
Bound in boards, with cloth back.......... [illegible]
Copies of the above book sent by mail, to any address, free of postage, on receipt of the price.
Published by DICK & FITZGERALD,
No. 18 Ann-st., N. Y.
Also for sale by all booksellers in this place.

TO ONE AND ALL.
Are you suffering from a Cough, Cold, Asthma, Bronchitis, or any of the various pulmonary troubles that so often terminate in Consumption? If so, use Wilbor's Pure Cod Liver Oil and Lime, a safe and efficacious remedy. This is no quack preparation, but is regularly prescribed by the medical faculty. Sold by ALEXANDER B. WILBOR, Chemist, No. 166 Court-st., Boston; in New-York by J. Milhau, No. 183 Broadway, and in Baltimore by Thompson & Block.

$1,000,000 LOAN
OF THE
COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.
PROPOSALS FOR $1,000,000 SOLDIERS' BOUNTY FUND BONDS.
(Being the balance not awarded on bids for $2,000,000, opened Feb. 23, 1864.)

Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office until MONDAY, March 7, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened for the purchase, at not less than their par value, of the whole or any part of the sum of one million dollars of the "Soldiers' Bounty Fund Bonds," authorized by an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, passed Feb. 17, 1864, and by an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed Feb. 8, 1864, being the amount not awarded on bids for $2,000,000, opened Feb. 23, 1864.

The said bonds will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemable as follows: Five hundred thousand dollars Nov. 1, 1885; and five hundred thousand dollars Nov. 1, 1886.

The proposals will state the amount of bonds desired and the price per one hundred dollars thereof; and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the County Treasurer the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the County Treasurer for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive bonds for equal amounts, of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the dates of payment.

Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Soldiers' Bounty Fund Bonds," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids if considered necessary to protect or promote the interests of the county.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK—DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Feb. 25, 1864.

TIGHTNESS OF THE CHEST.—WE sneeze, a slight, thin, sharp, ichorous matter comes from our nose; we have heaviness of the head, great oppression of the chest, some tightness and a little tenderness in the region of the lungs. Now, attention must be given to this state of facts, or inflammation of the lungs or congestion may take place, and death be with us before we are aware.
BRANDRETH'S PILLS,
say two, four or six, according to age, sex and constitution, must be taken. They must purge very freely; drink warm drinks while the fever lasts, and as a diet eat plenty of good Indian meal gruel or chicken broth, with plenty of rice in it. By this treatment on the second or third day the disease will be cured. This complaint is going the rounds, and will be followed by dysentery and diarrhœa—but they will be cured by the same process. The wise will have BRANDRETH'S PILLS where they can be easily laid hold on, and by taking them by the directions safety and health will follow.
BRANDRETH'S PILLS are sold at 25 cents per box, enveloped in full directions. Purchase none unless my PRIVATE GOVERNMENT STAMP is on the box. See upon it B. BRANDRETH in white letters.
PRINCIPAL OFFICE, BRANDRETH BUILDING, NEW-YORK.
For sale by all respectable dealers in medicines.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE FIVE POINTS' HOUSE OF INDUSTRY are anxious to provide more adequate school and chapel accommodations for the children under their care. They have been enabled by recent donations to purchase sufficient adjoining ground, and now appeal to the friends of the institution for an amount which will enable them, without incurring a debt, to make the proposed addition to their building. Donations for this purpose should be sent to MR. R. R. LOCKWOOD, Treasurer, Five Points' House of Industry, No. 155 Worth-st., or to any of the Trustees.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY
OF THE AGE!
DOCTOR KENNEDY,
OF ROXBURY, MASS.,
has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures EVERY KIND OF HUMOR,
FROM THE WORST SCROFULA TO A COMMON PIMPLE.
Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.
One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.
Two or three bottles will clear the system of boils.
Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach.
Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.
One or two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes.
Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.
Four or six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.
One bottle will cure scaly eruptions of the skin.
Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.
Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.
Three or four bottles are warranted to cure salt rheum.
Five or eight bottles will cure the worst case of scrofula.
One to three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of dyspepsia. I know from the experience of thousands that it has been caused by cancer in the stomach.
One to two bottles are warranted to cure sick headache.
One to two bottles are warranted to regulate a costive state of the bowels.
One to two bottles will regulate all derangements of the kidneys.
Four to six bottles have cured the worst cases of dropsy.
One to three bottles have cured the worst cases of piles; a relief is always experienced. What a mercy to get relief in such an excruciating disease.
By following the directions in the pamphlet around each bottle and by a judicious application of the SALT RHEUM OINTMENT,
SCROFULA OINTMENT,
AND
HEALING OINTMENT,
every sore and ulcer, of whatsoever kind or nature, except cancer that has taken root, is perfectly and permanently healed.
MANUFACTURED BY DONALD KENNEDY,
No. 120 Warren-st., Roxbury, Mass.
Price $1. For sale by every druggist in the United States and British Provinces.

THE SANITARY FAIR.
Among the many useful articles most readily disposed of at the Sanitary Fairs are the beautiful silver-plated goods that are to be found at the store of
LUCIUS HART & CO.,
Nos. 4 and 6 Burling-slip, foot of John-st.

$12 WILL BE PAID FOR A COMPLETE file of the NEW-YORK TIMES for 1861. Apply at Subscription Desk, *Times* Office.

MRS. M. G. BROWN'S "METAPHYSICAL DISCOVERY," for the cure of Deafness, Noises in the Head, Discharges from the Ear, Neuralgia, Catarrh, Chronic Sore Eyes, &c., &c., can be had at either of her principal offices, No. 410 Arch-st., Philadelphia, or No. 25 Bond-st., New-York, or sent to any address on receipt of $5. Also, her "Celebrated Poor Richard's Eye Water" and "Scalp Renovator," each $1.

BOOK-STORE FOR SALE—SITUATED ON A leading thoroughfare, on the west side of the City, and now doing a good business; rent low, with an unexpired lease of three years; satisfactory reasons for selling given; terms, $4,000 cash. Apply, by letter, to B. A., Box No. 2,205 New-York Post-office.

A HANDSOME SEVEN-ROOMED BRICK cottage house; has good cellar, wash-house, &c. Rent $150 per year from May next. Apply to owner, on Leonard-st., near Withers, Williamsburgh.

LADIES' GILT COMBS—NEW STYLES FROM Paris—Two, three, four, six, eight, ten and fifteen dollars each.
For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st

ON A NEW AND SUCCESSFUL METHOD FOR THE CURE OF SPERMATORRHŒA AND ITS RESULTS. Fourth Edition. Intended for Popular Use. By C. D. HAMMOND, M.D., formerly Professor of Special Anatomy in the Syracuse Medical College, N. Y. Price $1. WARNER, Publisher, No. 1 Vesey-st., N. Y. Author's address, No. 31 East 27th-st.

NOTICE.—ON AND AFTER 1ST MARCH, 1864, W. W. TUPPER, of No. 54 Jane-st., is no longer agent for L. B. Tupper's Patent Grate Bars. All orders hereafter to be received at No. 120 West-st., New-York.
L. B. TUPPER.

FINANCIAL

FISK & HATCH.
BANKERS AND DEALERS
IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
No. 38 WALL-ST,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES
U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS 1881.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. ONE YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' AND ORDNANCE VOUCHERS, the NEW U. S. FIVE PER CENT. LEGAL TENDER NOTES, and all GOVERNMENT issues.

BANKS, SAVINGS BANKS and Investors will find us prepared at all times to furnish desirable lots of these Securities in large or small amounts.

DEPOSITS received and COLLECTIONS made on favorable terms. STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS and DEALERS
In GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
NO. 38 WALL-ST.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.
NO. 40 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF NEW-YORK.
FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.
OFFICE, No. 94 BROADWAY.

Statement of the Affairs of the Company for the fiscal year ending Jan. 31, 1864:

Net cash assets Feb. 1, 1863		$8,913,052 94
RECEIPTS DURING YEAR.		
For Premiums, viz.:		
Originals	$279,023 13	
Renewals	1,100,708 79	
War extras	36,274 91	
Total Premiums	$1,416,006 83	
For Annuities	22,317 97	
For Interest	652,976 82—	2,091,301 62
Total		$11,004,354 56
DISBURSEMENTS DURING YEAR.		
Paid Claims by Death	$444,028 00	
Paid Dividends additions to same	177,625 99	
Paid Reductions of Premium	7,099 45	
Paid Surrendered Policies	105,775 35	
Paid Annuities	12,187 38	
Paid Loss on Sales of Real Estate	7,775 23	
Paid Commissions	86,033 30	
Paid Taxes	20,846 33	
Paid Exchange, Postage and Advertising	14,753 93	
Paid Salaries and Medical Examinations	59,339 93	
Paid Law, Printing, Rent and Office Expenses	39,624 86—	975,089 75
Net Cash Assets Feb. 1, 1864		$10,029,264 81
INVESTED AS FOLLOWS:		
Cash on hand and in Bank	$828,449 67	
Bonds and Mortgages	4,409,754 30	
United States Stocks	4,370,262 50	
Real Estate	407,613 79	
Balance due from Agents	13,184 55	
		$10,029,264 81
Add,		
Interest accrued		$126,352 64
Premiums due, in course of transmission		29,058 74
Deferred semi-annual Premiums (say)		200,000 00
Gross Assets Feb. 1, 1864		$10,384,676 19
Increase in net Cash Assets during year		$1,116,211 87

POLICY ACCOUNT.

	Number.	Amount.
Issued during year	2,842	$8,594,175
In force Feb. 1, 1864	15,044	43,778,065
In force Feb. 1, 1863	12,981	37,391,490
Net increase during year	2,063	6,386,575
Dividends Additions payable with Policies		$8,837,591

I have carefully examined the items contained in the foregoing statement, and certify the same to be correct.
(Signed) SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

FRED. S. WINSTON,	ALEX. W. BRADFORD,
JOHN V. L. PRUYN,	RICHARD PATRICK,
WILLIAM MOORE,	WILLIAM H. POPHAM,
ROBERT H. McCURDY,	WILLIAM A. HAINES,
J. GREEN PEARSON,	EZRA WHEELER,
MARTIN BATES, JR.,	SEYMOUR L. HUSTED,
WM. J. BUNKER,	SAMUEL D. BABCOCK,
WILLIAM BETTS,	MILLARD FILLMORE,
JOHN P. YELVERTON,	DAVID HOADLEY,
JOHN WADSWORTH,	HENRY A. SMYTHE,
ALFRED EDWARDS,	WILLIAM V. BRADY,
NATHANIEL HAYDEN,	W. E. DODGE,
JOHN M. STUART,	GEORGE S. COE,
OLIVER H. PALMER,	WM. K. STRONG,
SAM'L E. SPROULLS,	WM. M. VERMILYE,
SAM'L M. CORNELL,	JOHN E. DEVELIN,
LUCIUS ROBINSON,	WELLINGTON CLAPP
W. SMITH BROWN,	M. M. FREEMAN.

Secretary—ISAAC ABBATT.
Actuary—SHEPPARD HOMANS.
Assistant Secretary—THEO. W. MORRIS.
Cashier—FRED. M. WINSTON.
Medical Examiner—MINTURN POST, M. D.
Asst.-Medical Examiner—ISAAC L. KIP, M. D.
Counsel—WILLIAM BETTS, LL. D.
HON. LUCIUS ROBINSON.
Attorney—RICHARD A. McCURDY.

CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN
RAILWAY COMPANY,
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,
FOR $2,000,000.
SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS OPENED WITH Messrs. SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, Bankers, No. 21 Nassau-st. New-York.

The Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company now offer for sale one million one hundred thousand dollars of their first mortgage bonds, in sums of one thousand dollars each, maturing in thirty years, bearing interest at the rate of Seven per cent. per annum, payable in the City of New-York, on the first days of April and October, in each year.

These bonds are secured by a first and only Mortgage on the property, income and franchises of the Railway Company, executed to Frederick Schuchardt and Henry Morgan, of the City of New-York, Trustees.

The remaining nine hundred thousand dollars of the Bonds are set apart and remain in the hands of the said Trustees, for the purpose of being exchanged for the indebtedness of the Chicago and Cincinnati Railroad Company, running from La Crosse to Logansport; this effected, the $2,000,000 will form a First and only Mortgage on a line of road 110 miles in length, extending from Chicago to Logansport, where it connects with the Cincinnati and Chicago Air-line Railroad, forming the shortest line by 40 miles, between Chicago and Cincinnati, and by 36 miles the shortest line between Louisville and Chicago.

It will also open, in connection with roads now in operation, entirely new and very direct lines from Chicago to New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and all Eastern cities. The distance between Chicago and New-York by this route being shorter than by either of the existing lines via Dunkirk or Buffalo.

The road is now under contract, and the most strenuous efforts are being made to have it open for traffic during the Summer of 1864.

The interest on the Bonds maturing during the progress of the work has been provided for, and will remain on deposit with the Bankers of the Company, Messrs. SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, No. 21 Nassau-st., to whom the Company refer for further particulars, and where subscription books for this loan have been opened.
W. D. JUDSON, President.
No. 37 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1862.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
THE NEW-YORK MINING STOCK EXCHANGE BOARD
MEETS DAILY AT No. 52 WILLIAM-ST.,
Commencing at 3 o'clock P. M., punctually.
Admission fee $250 per annum.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Manager.

T E L E G R A P H
AND
E X P R E S S   S T O C K S
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
W. O. RUGGLES,
No. 18 Wall-st., N. Y.

MEYLERT & CO.,
No. 6 Wall-st.,
BANKERS & BROKERS.
Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission. Collections made on all accessible points. Money received on deposit.

$500,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE—In sums to suit. No commissions charged. Applications in writing, with diagrams of premises, to be made to
WARREN G. BROWN,
Counsellor-at-Law.
No. 170 Broadway

SECOND NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 18, 1864.
THIS BANK WILL RECEIVE FROM ITS dealers on deposit, at par, the circulating notes of all the National Banks in the United States.
A. G. ALLEN, Cashier.

COLLECTIONS IN NEW-JERSEY.—E. W. RUNYON, Attorney and Counselor-at-Law, Plainfield, N. J. Special attention given to collecting claims in all parts of the State. Satisfaction guaranteed. Refers to D. J. Sprague, No. 37 Park-row; Thos. B. Stillman, No. 30 Wall-st.; Webster & Marsh, Plainfield, N.

BOUNTY FOR NINE MONTHS' VOLUNTEERS.
Papers are being prepared for collection of above bounty at banking office of ALLEN, VAN BUREN & LUCKEY, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, opposite Park. Volunteers will bring their discharges.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE, in sums to suit purchasers, $150,000 of the bonds of Richmond County. These bonds are issued for the purpose of recruiting, and are authorized by late acts of the Legislature. They bear seven per cent. interest, payable semi-annually; capitalists are invited to examine this investment, at the office of HENRY G. STEBBINS & SONS, No. 46 Exchange-place, where full information regarding the resources and indebtedness of the county will be given.
PETER S. WANDEL,
Treasurer Richmond County.

FINANCIAL.

$100,000.
FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. (7 per cent.)
GOLD BONDS
OF THE
QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA.
The Bonds are for $1,000 each, secured by mortgage on all the property of the Quicksilver Mining Company, payable in ten years.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.
Subscriptions for the above Bonds at par will be received at the office of the Company, No. 21 Nassau-st.

SHREVE & KENDRICK,
No. 23 William-st., Office No. 15.
MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS AND BONDS, STATE, COUNTY and CITY. Also, RAILROAD SECURITIES of all descriptions, not quoted at the New-York Stock Exchange, bought and sold on commission.
MISSISSIPPI AND MISSOURI FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, Eastern Division.
SCIOTA AND HOCKING VALLEY RAILROAD BONDS. (foreclosed.)
MINNESOTA STATE BONDS, issued to Railroads, (interest unpaid and repudiated.)
MILWAUKEE CITY BONDS, issued to Railroads, (interest unpaid and repudiated.)
BELLEFONTAINE AND INDIANA RAILROAD STOCK.
INDIANAPOLIS, CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD STOCK.
NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD STOCK.
UNITED STATES TELEGRAPH STOCK.
MORRIS CANAL STOCK AND BONDS.
NEW-JERSEY STATE 6s.

NINTH NATIONAL BANK,
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
To be located near the corner of Broadway and Canal-st. Authorized capital, $2,000,000. Business to be commenced with a capital, paid in, of not less than $500,000. Books for subscription will be opened at the Banking-house of LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., on MONDAY, Feb. 29, 1864.
See large advertisement in *Journal of Commerce* and *Evening Post.*
NEW-YORK, Feb. 24, 1864.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS
AND
U. S. GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
U. S. SECURITIES
of all issues,
purchased and for sale.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS, subject to be checked for at sight. STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

EDWARD KING
offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 4 HANOVER-ST.

SIMONSON & BROWN
offer their services at the Board of Brokers, for the purchase or sale of Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold.
No. 39½ EXCHANGE-PLACE.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NOS. 27 and 29 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 22, 1864.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE remaining Fifty per cent. of the Capital Stock of this Bank will be required to be paid in as follows, viz.:
Twenty-five per cent, on Monday, 7th March proximo.
Twenty-five per cent on Thursday, 17th March proximo.
To those who desire to pay the fifty per cent. in full, interest will be allowed at the rate of six per centum per annum upon the last twenty-five per cent. from date of payment to its maturity.
The transfer books will close on the 6th proximo, and remain closed until the 18th.
GEORGE OPDYKE, President.

WANTED.—A FEW ERIE CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.
Erie Canal Bonds of Erie, Pennsylvania.
Also, 10,000 North-Branch Canal Bonds, for which the highest price will be paid by
C. B. WRIGHT & CO.,
No. 142 South 3d-st.,
Opposite the Exchange, Philadelphia.

MANHATTAN OIL COMPANY, Office No. 16 Broadway.
STOCKHOLDERS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that the annual election for nine Directors of the Company will be held at this office on WEDNESDAY, the 2d of March, proximo, from 12 to 2 o'clock P. M. Transfer books will be closed until after that date.
MOOR FALLS, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 20, 1864.

NOTICE.—THE TRUSTEES OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bondholders of the Vermont Valley Railroad Company will pay the coupons of April 1, 1858, on and after WEDNESDAY, March 2, 1864, upon presentation of the same at the office of the Treasurer in Bellows Falls. For the convenience of bondholders in New-York and elsewhere, the coupons will be paid for the space of one month, viz.: from the 2d of March to the 2d of April, at the office of ALEXANDER HAMILTON, Jr., No. 41 Wall-st., Jauncey Court, and thereafter will only be paid at the office of the Treasurer in Bellows Falls.
Dated Feb. 17, 1864.

NOTICE.—THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that Certificate No. 45,638, for one hundred shares of the capital stock of the New-York Central Railroad Company, is the property of the subscribers, and that the transfer of the same has been stopped. All persons are cautioned against purchasing or negotiating said certificate. J. N. PERKINS & CO., No. 50 Wall-st.

UNION BANK, NEW-YORK, Feb. 19, 1864.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank for the ensuing year, also inspectors of election, will be held at the banking-house on MONDAY, the 7th day of March next.
The poll will be open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
JAMES M. LEWIS, Cashier.

WE WILL PURCHASE ON COMMISSION, through our San Francisco house, California and Nevada mining and other stocks. Parties wishing to order can examine daily quotations received by telegraph. Orders sent by telegraph when desired.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 Broadway.

LOST—ILLINOIS CENTRAL CONST. BOND NO. 8,240 for $500. All persons are cautioned against negotiating it, as, if not found, application will be made for a new bond. Any information concerning it will be thankfully received and rewarded by A. G. HEMINWAY & CO., No. 53 Exchange-place, N. Y.

DIVIDENDS.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1864.
THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY having paid to us a dividend of three and a half dollars per share, (less Government tax,) on its preferred stock, which is at the credit of the preferred stockholders of said Company, the same will be paid to them or their legal representatives on or after the 25th of February.
G. S. ROBBINS & SON, No. 54 William-st.
OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND ALTON R. R. CO., CHICAGO, Feb. 1, 1864.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1864.
THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THIS Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of TEN PER CENT. (free from Government tax) out of the profits of the Company, payable on and after the 15th day of February inst., at the office of the Company, No. 29 William-st., corner of Exchange-place. The transfer books are now closed, and will remain closed until the morning of the 13th inst. By order of the Board.
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE.—BUCKLIN & CRANE HAVING THIS day admitted JOHN A. CRANE and ISAAC B. CRANE as partners, will continue business at No. 45 South-st., under the firm of BUCKLIN, CRANE & CO.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1864.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1864.
EDWARD B. KETCHUM, LYNDON M. SWAN and LANDON KETCHUM are this day admitted as copartners in our firm.
KETCHUM, SON & CO.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK.
No. 82 Nassau-st., near Fulton. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS from 5 to 7 P. M.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed to depositors.
Money deposited ON OR BEFORE MARCH 1 will draw interest from that date.
LUTHER C. CARTER, President.
JAMES C. STONEALL, CHARLES COOPER, Vice Presidents.
HENRY R. CONCKLIN, Secretary.
THOMAS W. COWDIN, Treasurer.

INSURANCE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—PERSONS CONTEMPLATING insuring their lives and those already insured should communicate immediately with the undersigned, and obtain information of great importance to them. Address A. ANDREWS, Box 5,583 Post-office, New-York.

AUCTION SALES.

EXECUTOR'S SALE
OF PROPERTY ON PINE AND DEPEYSTER STS.
The subscriber will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by James M. Miller, auctioneer, on THURSDAY, the 3d of March, at 12 o'clock, the property known as No. 86 and No. 88 Pine-st., and No. 6 Depeyster-st.; the latter is in the rear of and adjoins No. 88 Pine-st. Seventy per cent. of the purchase-money can remain on mortgage for three years, at 6 per cent., if desired.
THOMAS H. FAILE, Executor, No. 192 Chambers-st.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.
BY JAMES M. MILLER—THURSDAY, FEB. 25, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
No. 41 BOND-ST.—The three-story brick dwelling-house, with all the modern improvements. Maps and particulars at the office.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.
AT 12 O'CLOCK, AT THE EXCHANGE Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, on FRIDAY, March 4, under the direction of the Executrix, Mrs. E. Anderson, Nos. 436 and 438 West 34th-st., south side, between 9th and 10th avs., two valuable three-story basement brick houses.

AUCTION SALES.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.
PEREMPTORY TRUSTEES' SALE OF houses and lots on Greenwich, East 9th, East 11th, East 14th sts., and Lexington-av., New-York; also, on Hanover-place, Hoyt-st., and corner of Lafayette-st. and Hudson-av., Brooklyn.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell at public auction, by order of trustees, TUESDAY, March 1, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the following real estate:

No. 815 GREENWICH-ST.—The four-story and basement brick house and lot, known as No. 815 Greenwich-st., east side, between Jane and Horatio sts. Lot 25 front by by 22 feet 6 inches in the rear, by 68 feet deep. House 25 by 40 feet. $3,000 of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage for four years from April, 1864, at 7 per cent. interest.

No. 817 GREENWICH-ST.—The four-story and basement brick house and lot known as No. 817 Greenwich-st., east side, between Jane and Horatio sts.; lot 25 by 96 feet; house 25 by 40 feet 2 inches. $5,000 of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage at 7 per cent. per annum, as long as the interest is promptly paid.

No. 261 EAST FOURTEENTH-ST.—The six story brick house and lot known as No. 261 East 14th-st., north side, between Avenues A and B, lot 25 feet by 103 feet 2 in., house 25 by 55 feet 6 in. $3,000 of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage at 7 per cent., as long as the interest is paid.

No. 143 EAST ELEVENTH-ST.—The five-story brick house and lot known as No. 143 East 11th-st., south side, between 1st-av. and Avenue A; lot 25 by 94 feet 10 in., house 25 by 55 feet 6 in. $3,000 of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage at 7 per cent. per annum, as long as the interest is promptly paid.

No. 235 EAST NINTH-ST.—The four-story brick house and lot known as No. 325 East 9th-st., south side, between Avenues B and C, lot 20x76 ft. House 20x40 ft. 2. $2,500 of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage at 7 per cent. per annum as long as the interest is promptly paid.

LEXINGTON-AV.—The three-story brick house and lot on the west side of Lexington-av., within 75 ft. S of 57th-st. Lot 25x90 ft. House 18 ft. 11x32 ft. 1.

ALSO, Two LOTS—Adjoining the above, on the north side, 25x99 ft. each. $2,900 of the purchase money can remain on the house and three lots, at 7 per cent. per annum, for three years from May, 1864.

No. 22 HANOVER-PLACE, BROOKLYN.—The two-story and basement frame house and lot known as No. 22 Hanover-place, south side, between Livingston-st. and Fulton-av. Lot 20 by 100 feet; house 20 by 32 feet 4 inches; water, gas and heater in the house. $2,500 of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage at 7 per cent. per annum as long as the interest is promptly paid.

No. 80 HOYT-ST., BROOKLYN.—The three-story brick house and lot known as No. 80 Hoyt-st., between Bergen and Wyckoff sts. Lot 20 by 80 feet; house 20 by 38 feet 2 inches—containing gas, &c. $2,200 of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage at 7 per cent. as long as the interest is promptly paid.

CORNER OF LAFAYETTE-ST. AND HUDSON-AV., BROOKLYN.—Four three-story brick houses and lots fronting on Lafayette-st., northeast corner of Hudson-av. Lots about 20x50 feet; houses about 20x30 feet 4. The corner is occupied as a store; $2,000 of the purchase money now on mortgage upon the whole is due, but can remain at 7 per cent. per annum as long as the interest is promptly paid.

The attention of capitalists and others seeking investments is called to this sale, as all the above property is to be sold without reserve to the highest bidders, (by order of Trustees, to relieve them from the trust conferred upon them,) which offers unusual inducements to purchasers of real estate.

Terms of sale will be made known at the time and place of sale. The titles are indisputable. For lithographic maps and full particulars, apply to
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer and Stock Broker, No. 52 William-st., N. Y.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
POSITIVE SALE OF SEVENTY-FIVE VALUABLE LOTS AND GORES
on Kingsbridge and Bloomingdale roads, 144th, 145th, 146th, 147th, 148th, 149th, 150th, and 158th sts., to close a concern, by order of George H. Peck, Esq.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Feb. 25, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway—
144TH-ST.—3 gores on south side, commencing east side of Kingsbridge-road.
144TH ST.—3 lots on north side, 87 feet east of Kingsbridge-road.
KINGSBRIDGE-ROAD—The entire front on east side, between 144th and 145th sts., 8 lots.
145TH-ST.—6 lots and 1 gore on south side, commencing 100 feet east of Kingsbridge-road.
145TH-ST.—8 lots and 1 gore on north side, commencing 78 feet east of Kingsbridge-road.
KINGSBRIDGE-ROAD—8 lots on east side, being the entire front between 145th and 146th sts.
146TH-ST.—9 lots and 1 gore on south side, commencing 120 feet east of Kingsbridge-road.
KINGSBRIDGE-ROAD—8 lots on the east side, being the entire front between 147th and 148th sts.
149TH-ST.—4 lots on south side, commencing about 120 feet east of Kingsbridge-road.
KINGSBRIDGE-ROAD—4 lots, with right of way, commencing on south side of 149th-st.
KINGSBRIDGE-ROAD—8 lots, running through from 149th to 150th sts.
BLOOMINGDALE-ROAD—3 lots on east side, between 157th and 158th sts. The title to the above is indisputable.
For lithographs, maps, &c., apply to the auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st., adjoining the Bank of Commerce.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.
By virtue of an order of sale, to me directed and delivered, by the Honorable District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Florida, I will sell at public auction, from Laimbeer's Stores, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, on FRIDAY, March 4, 1864, at 11 o'clock:
Cargo prize schooner WILLIAM A. KAIN.
57 square bales Upland COTTON.
2 round bales Upland COTTON.
Captured by Capt. Crane.
10 bales Sea Island COTTON.
3 bbls. SPIRITS TURPENTINE.
Catalogues and samples at the office of BENNER & BROWN, No. 113 Wall-st., on Wednesday, March 2.
THOMAS W. CLAPP,
Deputy United States Marshal,
Southern District of Florida.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
PEREMPTORY SALE, BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS, OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON HENRY, LEWIS AND 114TH STS.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, Feb. 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Executors of Anthony J. Allaire, deceased:
HENRY-ST.—The 2-story brick house and lot, situate on the north side of Henry-st., between Jefferson and Rutgers sts., and known as No. 169. The house is 21 feet 8½ inches by 40 feet 3 inches; lot 75 feet in depth.
LEWIS-ST.—The lot of land, with the 2-story shed on the rear thereof, situate on the westerly side of Lewis-st., between 7th and 8th sts., known as No. 223; being 24 feet 6 inches in width in front, 25 feet in the rear, by 88 feet 9 inches in depth on the northerly side, and 90 feet 11 inches on the southerly side.
114TH-ST.—Two lots on south side of 114th-st., 200 feet west of the 1st-av.; each 25 feet in width, by 100 feet 10 inches in depth.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE PROPERTY CORNER OF CHAMBERS AND CHURCH STS.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, Feb. 26, 1864, at 12 o'clock at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:
CHAMBERS-ST.—The very valuable lots of ground, Nos. 104 and 106 Chambers-st., southwest corner of Church-st. Two five-story brown-stone stores are erected on the lots.
This is a very desirable property, and under lease expiring 1st of May, 1875; ground rent $4,000 per annum; tenant to pay all taxes and assessments, with privilege of renewal for 21 years.
Maps, &c., may be had at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.
CARRIAGES, TOP AND NO-TOP WAGONS.—CLINTON B. OSGOOD will sell, on FRIDAY, Feb. 26, at 12 o'clock, in front of Salesroom, No. 83 Cedar-st., near Broadway.
3 Shifting-top buggies.
4 City built no-top buggies.
2 Four-seat park and depot wagons.
3 City built no-top road wagons.
Second-hand shifting-top box buggy.
2 Seat sundown wagon
2 Second-hand coupe rockaways, harness, &c.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer, Merchants' Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Feb. 25.
THE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY, NO. 169 Christopher-st., near the Hoboken Ferry, consisting of two-story and attic front house, with store, and a rear frame dwelling, with 21 years' lease of lot from Aug. 1, 1850, at a ground-rent of $175. The rents amount to $444 for the premises.
ALSO, the 21 years' lease from May 1, 1852, of brick house No. 123 Amity st., at the rent of $300; size of lot 23 by 100 with alley to rear, with the right to purchase the fee simple any time before Feb. 1, 1866, for $5,000—a good opportunity to build on the rear.

A. H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
PEREMPTORY SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON CANAL AND DIVISION STS.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, on FRIDAY, Feb. 26, at 12 o'clock: The large four-story basement and sub-cellar brick house, No. 3 Canal-st., facing on East Broadway, with lease of lot; house has gas, bath, water-closets and water throughout. Also the two small two-story brick houses in rear of above, Nos. 167 and 167½ Division-st., with lease of lot.
Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.
ELLIS L. PRICE, Executor of THOMSON PRICE.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
EAST 16TH-ST. PROPERTY AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell on FRIDAY, Feb. 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the five story brick tenement house and lot situate on the north side of East 16th-st., 143 feet east of Avenue A, and known as No. 509. The house is 23 feet 9 inches in width by 50 feet in depth; has water throughout, with the exception of first story, gas, &c. Lot 23 feet 9 inches by 92 feet.

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on the most favorable terms.
A. JOURNEAY, Auctioneer, No. 8 Pine-st.

PROPERTY ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS —At auction, by ADRIAN H. MULLER & CO., at No. 111 Broadway, on MONDAY, 29th of February. The five modern dwelling-houses on the corner of Middagh and Columbia streets. They have gas and fixtures, range, heater, wash-tub, bath and water closets; within 20 minutes of Wall-st. and 12 of Fulton Market. The tenants and neighborhood are first class. They now rent for $400 and $450.

GEORGE G. HAYDOCK, Auctioneer.
FRENCH AND AMERICAN GLASSWARE.—By ROBERT HAYDOCK, THURSDAY, Feb. 25, at 10 o'clock, at the auction-room No. 101 Liberty-st., on four months' credit, 1,000 pkgs. American glassware; 25 pkgs. French flint glass; 300 boxes common tumblers; 300 pkgs. kerosene ware, lamps, pegs, chimneys, &c.

GEO. C. LAMBDIN'S "VOLUNTEER," AND A "READING PARTY."—These fine pictures, by this well-known and esteemed artist, will be sold at auction TO-NIGHT, at the Derby Gallery, with a most capital collection of fine works by Kensett, Hart, Palmer the sculptor, &c.

AUCTION SALES

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, AUCTIONEER.
REGULAR SALE OF STOCKS & BONDS
ALBERT H. NICOLAY
WILL SELL THIS DAY
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY, 25,
AT 12½ O'CLOCK AT THE
STOCK SALESROOM No. 52 WILLIAM ST.

For account of whom it may concern.

Shares.		Shares.	
40 Chatham Bank	$25	300 Flint Steel Copr.	$25
7 Lamar Fire Ins.	100	20 Commonwealth I. C.	100
14 N. Y. Fire & M. Ins.	100	5 Citizens Gas Lt. Co.	20
10 Goodhue Fire Ins.	100	2000 Montana Gold	5
20 Citizens' Fire Ins.	20	100 Wyoming Val. Coal	50
100 Germania Ins. Co.	50	10 Wash. M. Ins. Co.	100
50 Broadway Fire Ins.	25	30 Met. Gas Light Co.	100
13 Lorillard Ins. Co.	25	40 N. Amsterdam Ins.	25
15 Etna Fire Ins. Co.	50	40 Hamilton Fire Ins.	15
50 Gebhard Fire Ins.	100		

$2,000 6 ₩ cent. North Carolina State Bonds.
$4,000 4 ₩ cent. and 5 ₩ cent. City of Milwaukee Readjustment Bonds.
$40,000 7 ₩ cent. Lexington and Big Sandy Railroad Bonds.
$2,000 7 ₩ cent. Washington County (Ohio) Bonds.
$5,000 7 ₩ cent. Sciota & Hocking Valley Railroad Company Bonds.
NEXT REGULAR STOCK SALE, MONDAY, Feb. 29.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
AUCTIONEER & STOCK BROKER.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.
By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, I will sell at public auction, on the 4th day of March next, at 11 o'clock A. M. at the Union Stores, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize steamer MARGARET & JESSIE, consisting of
Groceries,
Dry Goods,
Drugs and Medicines,
Hardware,
Boots and Shoes,
Leather, &c., &c.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.
BY JAMES M. MILLER, OFFICE No. 28 PINE-ST.,
THURSDAY, FEB. 25,
at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway,
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SAMUEL JAMES, ESQ., REFEREE.
No. 8 Walker-st., house and lot.
Nos. 306 and 306½ Mott-st., houses and lot.
Nos. 462, 502, 508, 510, 512, 514 and 516 Broome-st., houses and lots.
Nos 111 and 113 Bleecker-st., houses and lots.
No. 129 Avenue A, s. w. corner of 9th-st., house and lot.
No. 33 5th-av., s. e. corner of 10th-st., house and lot.
The valuable corporation leases of Nos. 85 and 87 Chatham st., and 251 and 253 William-st. Also in fee, No. 37 Bank-st., the 3-story dwelling with all the modern improvements. Also, No. 26 White-st., 2-story dwelling. Also, the valuable property southwest corner of Washington and Bethune sts. Also, No. 251 3d-av., with 3-story brick dwelling with store. Also, the leases of Nos. 123 Amity-st and 169 Christopher-st.
Also, by order of the executors of John Buckmaster, deceased, No. 444 Water-st. and No. 181 Cherry-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE STORE PROPERTY ON FULTON, DEY, DUANE, WASHINGTON AND WEST STS.; ALSO, VACANT LOTS ON 84TH-ST.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Feb. 25, 1864, at 12 o'clock at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
By order of the Executors of the Estate of the late CHARLES DENISON, deceased.
FULTON-ST.—The 4-story and attic brick store and lot No. 252 Fulton-st., near West; lot 20 by 68 feet.
DEY-ST.—The 5-story brick store and lot No. 84 Dey-st., near West, in rear of above; lot 20.2 by 68 feet.
DUANE-ST.—The 5-story brick store and lot No. 194 Duane-st., near Washington-st.; lot 30 feet front, 57 feet 4 inches deep.
WASHINGTON-ST.—The 4-story brick store and lot No. 17 Washington-st., near Battery-place; lot 22.4 by 47.8 and 47.4.
WEST-ST.—The 5-story brick store and lot No. 126 West-st., near Fulton-st.; lot 20 feet front, 19.8 rear, 76 feet north side, 73 feet south side.
84TH-ST.—2 lots on the south side of 84th-st., 203 feet 4 inches west of 2d-av., each 25.5 by 102.2.
This property offers great inducements for investment, being of business character, and well located. Maps, &c., may be had at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
PEREMPTORY SALE OF SIX VALUABLE LOTS OF LAND ON THE 3D-AV. AND 76TH-ST., TOGETHER WITH THE 5-STORY BRICK FACTORY THEREON, TO CLOSE A PARTNERSHIP.—In consequence of the death of Mr. J. H. BELTER, the surviving partners of the late firm of J. H. BELTER & CO. will sell at auction by ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., on MONDAY, Feb. 29, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the factory and grounds belonging to said firm. The land comprises 2 lots, situate on the westerly side of 3d-av., 51 feet north of 76th-st., and 4 lots on the north side of 76th-st. adjoining the avenue lots on the rear. The improvements consist of two substantially-built 5-story brick buildings on the avenue, and a large two-story brick building on the street lots. The buildings are all erected in the most substantial manner of the best materials, floors of narrow Georgia pine, and with such improvements as long experience could suggest as being desirable in a large manufacturing establishment. There are also on the premises large outbuildings for workshops, stables, &c. The avenue lots are each 25 feet 6 inches by 100 feet; the street lots each 25 feet by 102 feet 2 inches. A 40-horse power steam-engine, entirely new, with boiler, shafting, &c., will be sold with the premises. Maps can be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.
VALUABLE PRIVATE COLLECTION OF OIL-PAINTINGS.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Feb. 25, at 11 o'clock, in our gallery, No. 23 Nassau-st., valuable private collection of ancient and modern oil-paintings, the gallery of a gentleman leaving the country, comprising the works of German, English, French and Flemish schools—Jos. Vernet, Horace Vernet, Latour, La Touveniere, Vallin, Le Grand, Dupuy, Knapp, Duffield, Coats, Meadows, Webb, Soldi, Benj. Fox, Chas. Galvani, Migthard, A. Mactheaux, Cavelhoe, G. Stemple, Titian, Raffaelle, Guercinio, Romanno, Correggio. The above collection are now on exhibition.
Also,
a valuable collection of oil-paintings, comprising the works of the well-known artist, W. G. Boardman.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
DESIRABLE DWELLING-HOUSE IN WAVERLY-PLACE AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on Monday, March 7, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the two-story and attic brick dwelling-house and lot situate on the northerly side of Waverly-place, near Gay-st., and known as No. 149. The house is 22 feet in width, contains 13 rooms and all the modern improvements, marble mantels, hot and cold water throughout; bath and water-closet; is in excellent order, having recently been thoroughly repaired; has a covered stairway, connecting the second story with yard. Lot 22x62 feet 1 inch. Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 17, 1864.
SALE OF CONDEMNED NAVY CANNON.
Notice is hereby given that on the 1st day of March next, at 12 o'clock M., there will be sold, at public auction, at the Navy-yard, Brooklyn, New-York, one hundred and six (106) 32-pounders of 61 cwt.
These guns are to be sold by the pound, and one-half the purchase money is to be paid at the completion of the sale, and the other half upon the removal of the guns by the purchaser, which removal must take place within ten days after the sale, and at the expense of said purchaser.
H. A. WISE, Chief of Bureau.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE LOTS ON 9TH-AV. AND 118TH-ST.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. WILL SELL AT auction on FRIDAY, Feb. 26, 1864, at 12 o'clock at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:
9TH-AV.—8 lots, (being entire front,) on the east side of 9th-av., between 118th and 119th sts., corners, each 25.11x100; inside lots, 25x100 feet.
118TH-ST.—12 lots, north side 118th-st., adjoining the avenue lots on the rear, each 25x100 feet 11 inches.
Terms at sale.
Maps, &c., may be had at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE STORE PROPERTY IN FEE, on the southeasterly corner of Carmine and Varick sts. at auction.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell on FRIDAY, Feb. 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
CARMINE AND VARICK STS.—The lot of land, together with the three-story brick store and dwelling thereon, situate on the southeasterly corner of Carmine and Varick sts., known as No. 88 Carmine-st. This property, from its peculiar location, is one of the most desirable pieces in the IXth Ward; is well adapted to business, and can, by a small outlay, be made to produce a large rental.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.
U. S. QUARTERMASTER'S SALE OF CONDEMNED GOODS.—MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, Feb. 26, at 12 o'clock M., at No. 199 Wooster-st., at Cornell & Watson's warehouse, a quantity of condemned goods, consisting of tents, knapsacks, rubber blankets, scales, stoves, old iron, iron and lead pipe, hydrant, &c.
By order of U. S. Quartermaster.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
STOCKS, &c., AT AUCTION, ON SATURDAY, March 5, 1864, at 12½ o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., by order of James W. Andrews, administrator of the estate of Robert W. Andrews, deceased:

Shares.	Shares.
34 Housatonic R. R. Pref Stk.	10 Stockbdg. & Pittsfield. R.R.
40 National Bank.	10 Continental Bank.
1 Scrip of Pac. Mail S.S.Co.	1 N. Y. Society Library.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONcern.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 1, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway. West 40th-st., 2 three-story brick houses and lots, Nos. 218 and 220 West Fortieth-st., south side, between 8th and 9th avs., size 16.8 by half block; title indisputable. Apply to the auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st.

BY JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
FRIDAY, FEB. 26.
At 10 o'clock A. M., at the Central Salesroom, Willoughby-st., corner Pearl, Brooklyn,
A general assortment of mahogany and walnut parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, mattresses, mirrors, sewing machines, carpets, oil cloths, &c., &c.

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PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN will meet every day next week, at one o'clock P. M., on MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY, the twenty-second, twenty-third, twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth, twenty-sixth and twenty-seventh instant, in Room number eight City Hall.
All persons interested are respectfully requested to be present without further notice from the Committee.
LEWIS R. RYERS, J. D. OTTIWELL, PETER MASTERSON, Committee on Finance.
FEB. 19, 1864.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL will meet every day, during the present week, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements to receive the regiments returning on furlough, for the purpose of recruiting. Also, to make suitable arrangements to give those already arrived, and about to depart for the seat of war, an entertainment. Commandants of regiments now home on furlough, whose term is about to expire, are requested to communicate with the committee, by letter addressed to the Chairman or Secretary of the committee, No. 8 City Hall. JOHN HARDY Chairman.
E. W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every FRIDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 12 City Hall. All persons interested in matters pending the action of the committee are invited to attend.
TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
PETER MASTERSON,
Committee on Roads.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH of the Board of Aldermen will meet in Room No. 12 City Hall, on TUESDAY of each week, at 12 o'clock P. M., until further notice. All persons interested in papers awaiting the action of the committee are requested to attend.
TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Committee on Public Health.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M. All parties having business with the committee are invited to attend.
GEORGE McGRATH,
JEREMIAH HEFFERNAN,
CHARLES RILEY,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS OF THE Board of Councilmen will meet on WEDNESDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
PATRICK H. KEENAN,
PATRICK RUSSELL,
MICHAEL BROPHY,
Committee on Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON CLEANING STREETS of the Board of Councilmen will meet on MONDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman KOSTER,
Councilman HAVILAND,
Committee on Cleaning Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON CROTON AQUEDUCT of the Board of Councilmen will meet on SATURDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HEALY,
Councilman HEFFERNAN,
Councilman FITZGERALD,
Committee on Croton Aqueduct.

THE COMMITTEE ON MARKETS OF the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee, are invited to attend.
Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman SCHAEFER,
Councilman COOK,
Committee on Markets.

THE COMMITTEE ON SALARIES AND Offices of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock, P. M.
All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.
CHARLES RILEY,
MICHAEL C. GROSS,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Salaries and Offices.

THE COMMITTEE ON DONATIONS AND Charities of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock, M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties having business before the Committee, are requested to attend.
SAMUEL T. WEBSTER,
WM. S. OPDYKE,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Donations and Charities.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—FOR A SINGLE gentleman—with breakfast and tea, and dinner on Sabbath—may be had with a private family; having a large chamber and closet, well furnished, with gas, baths, &c.; convenient to Wall-st. Ferry. Address C., Box No. 1,455 New-York Post-office, with real name and place of business.

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WANTED—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN UNTIL 1st of May, a room and bedroom, furnished or furnished with carpets only, with or without breakfast, between 14th and 23d sts., and 4th and 6th avs. Address Box No. 3,160 Post-office.

BOARD.—TO LET, AN ELIGIBLE APARTMENT in a very small, unobtrusive family, with board, to an invalid, or lady expecting to require medical care, kindness and home attention. For location, terms, &c., apply to or address Dr. THIERS, No. 1,217 Broadway. No children or boarders.

COUNTRY BOARD AT YONKERS OR VIcinity wanted, for six months, from 1st of May, for three gentlemen and wives and two single gentlemen. Address, with particulars, F., Box No. 4,530 New-York Post-office.

BOARD IN HARLEM WANTED—BY A gentleman and wife, in a genteel private family; references exchanged. Address A. S., Harlem Post-office.

ROOM, WITHOUT BOARD, WANTED—By two young men. Not higher up than 18th-st. Address E. & G., Box No. 112 *Times* Office.

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IRON RAILINGS, BALCONIES, VERANDAHS, SHUTTERS, DOORS, BANK VAULTS, SKYLIGHTS, FLOORLIGHTS, SASHES, WINDOW GUARDS, &c.

SHEET IRON AND TIN PLATES FOR sale—By A. A. THOMSON & CO., 215 and 227 Water-st.

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PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. DR. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris, and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 25 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health call: it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st. Call, send, or write.

SPEEDY RELIEF AND SURE CURE GUARANTEED.—Therefore, let no false delicacy prevent your immediate application to Dr. POWERS. Dr. POWERS, successfully consulted with Dr. WARD No. 50 Lispenard-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure—viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of those complaints, enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. It marvelously restores manhood to the most shattered constitution—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, speedily cured. The men to consult, Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world. Those who have used their preventives are never without. Send or a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by POWERS, M. D., No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st., New-York.

DR. WATSON, AN OLD AND EXPERIENCED PRACTITIONER, may be consulted, as heretofore, on all diseases of the sexual organs, which he treats without the use of dangerous or nauseous drugs, and without hindrance from business. Dr. Watson's work, the "Cause and Cure," is illustrated throughout by anatomical plates, and drawings of disease, colored from the life, by which any one may learn the nature of his complaint, and the most speedy cure: a real practical and superior publication, invaluable especially to those who have debilitated themselves by early abuse, excess, or other causes. Price $1. Sold by MILLER & CO., Post-office 222½ Broadway, and by the Author, W. WATSON, M D., 630 Broadway, next block above the Metropolitan Hotel. Consultations from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 100th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st, New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and address to Box No. 1,224, New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and 18 Ann st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

ADVICE TO MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy; price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127¾ Liberty-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions, by addressing Box 2,359 N.Y. Post-office.

DR. LEWIS' FEMALE MONTHLY TONIC is the only medicine married or single ladies can rely upon with safety and certainty for removing obstructions, suppressions, &c., from whatever cause. Ladies who desire to avail themselves of Dr. LEWIS' valuable, certain and safe method of removing obstructions, suppressions, &c., from whatever cause, without the use of medicines, can do so at one interview. Ladies from a distance can return the same day. Excellent rooms fitted up in style for accommodation of ladies.
A. LEWIS, M. D., Physician for Females.
No. 7 Beach-st., between Varick and West Broadway.

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HUNDREDS UPON HUNDREDS HAVE ruined their health by using medicines containing calomel, or its kindred poisons. The unfortunate can rely on Dr. HUNTER'S RED DROPS. They contain nothing injurious, and never fail in performing a speedy and permanent cure in all cases of private diseases, no matter how obstinate the case may be. They never have, and never will fail. Can be obtained at No. 3 Division-st., New-York City. Eight separate rooms; a private entrance. Price $1, or sent to any address on receipt of price.

TO YOUNG MEN AND ALL MANKIND, who by indulging in secret habits, have contracted that soul, mind and body destroying vice, use old Dr. RODMAN'S SPECIFIC DROPS. I would here state that this is no medicine gotten up to swindle and extort money from the unfortunate. I am pleased at all times to call at the afflicted call at my office and give this a trial gratis. Come one and all, and receive the blessing. No. 41 Division-st., second block from the Bowery.

DR. WARD'S MAGICAL INVIGORATORS, IN the form of Pills, will, in fifteen minutes after being taken, make the recipient as vigorous as if nature had never been retarded or debilitated. To the unmarried or single, in every physical exigency, this unrivaled medicine is earnestly recommended as a complete restorative of the nervous system where manhood has been impaired Procured of Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st. Call or send for circulars.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Buy only of or purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 50 Lispenard-st., N. Y.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

DOCTOR HUNTER'S BOTANIC TINCTURE AND ROOT EXTRACT will restore manhood and the vigor of youth in five days. It will give health, strength and vigor to the most debilitated and shattered constitution. $1 a vial, with a medical book that treats of the evil effects of early abuse, loss of virile power and the effects of mercury. No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Eight rooms and a private entrance,

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the SCALPEL, attends exclusively to operative surgery and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, hernia, hemorrhoids, varicocele and fistula. No. 42 fifth-av, Officehours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings.

DR. JOHNSON, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted with confidence on private diseases. Thirty years' one specialty enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. N. B.—Those who may have been misled by quack advertisements, nostrums, &c., can call on Dr. J., with the certainty of a cure.

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SKIN DISEASES OF THE HEAD CURED by F. TAYLOR, No. 435 3d-av. Ladies and gentlemen losing their hair, can have it prevented immediately and obtained without dying.

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HUNDREDS ARE RUINED BEYOND recognition in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER and he has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has cured no less than fifty thousand cases. His remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. HUNTER is in constant attendance from 9 o'clock in the morning until 10 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, Dr. Hunter's Red Drops, cures certain diseases when regular treatment, and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effect of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury; and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. It is $1 a vial, with a medical work on *Human Frailty, Nervous Debility, Early Indiscretion*, and consultation gratis.

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DENTAL ASSOCIATION
use Nitrous Oxide Gas, made fresh every day.
Office No. 22 Bond-st. G. Q. COLTON, JOHN ALLEN & SON.

N. B. GRIFFIN & BROS., NO. 288 GRAND-st., New-York, and No. 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are extracting Teeth positively without pain, by the use of nitrous oxide gas. No charge for extracting when artificial teeth are to be inserted. They are also inserting full sets of Teeth on Gold, $25; Platina, $25; Silver, $10; Rubber, $10. Partial sets on gold, $2; silver $1. Extracting, 25 cents.

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The undersigned will dispatch one of the undermentioned or other first-class full powered British built steamers from
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
calling at Queenstown to land passengers and latest TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Ships.	Tons.	Commanders.	To sail.
VIRGINIA	2,873	Grace,	Tuesday, March 1.
LOUISIANA	2,876	Smeltie	——
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These steamers have been all built under the inspection of the Chief Surveyor to the Liverpool Underwriters' Registry of Iron Ships, they have extra water-tight compartments, and classed first-class for 7½ years.
They are fitted up for first, second, and third-class passengers, which are charged at the following rates:

First Cabin	$100 / 75	Payable in Currency.
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Dietary and accommodation unsurpassed by any other line of steamers.
For further particulars, apply to
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THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 2.
ASIA leaves New-York Wednesday, March 9.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 16.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Feb. 23.
ARABIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb 30.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, April 6.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
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Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF MANCHESTER	Saturday	Feb. 27
CITY OF LONDON	Saturday	March 9.
ETNA	Saturday	March 12

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.

First Cabin	$80 00	Steerage	$30 00
First Cabin to London	85 00	Steerage to London	34 00
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Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105; Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.
For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

GALWAY LINE,
The Atlantic Irish Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company's first-class side-wheel steamships, sailing fortnightly:
ADRIATIC, 4,000 Tons. COLUMBIA, 3,000 Tons.
HIBERNIA, 3,000 Tons. ANGLIA, 3,000 Tons.
HIBERNIA, Capt. Moreland, will sail from New-York Feb. 9. Rates of passage:—First Cabin, $80 and $70: Steerage, $30: to St. John's, N. F., $40, $30 and $02. Gold or its equivalent.

THE MONTREAL O. S. S. COMPANY'S.
Steamship BOHEMIAN, from Portland to Londonderry and Liverpool, SATURDAY, Feb. 28. Rates of passage:—$80, $66 and $30.
Sight Drafts on the National Bank, payable at all its branches in England and Ireland.
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SABEL & SEARLE,
No. 23 Broadway, New-York.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The new and first-class U. S. mail steamship
GEORGE WASHINGTON,
E. V. GARDNER, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 9, N. R., on Saturday, Feb. 27, at 3 P. M.
Passage, with unsurpassed accommodation, $60.
No freight received or bills of lading signed on day of sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West-st.
The steamship GEO. CROMWELL will follow on March 12.

FOR CALIFORNIA.
M. O. ROBERTS' LINE
TO
SAN FRANCISCO AND OREGON.
via Panama Railroad.
The steamship
ILLINOIS,
2,500 tons.
On MONDAY, March 14, at noon.
The finest, fastest and strongest steamship in the California trade will sail as above, from pier foot of Warren-st., North River.
For freight or passage apply to D. N. CARRINGTON, cor. of Warren and West sts.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS VIA HAVANA.
To sail on
SATURDAY, March 5, at 3 o'clock P. M.
The U. S. M. sidewheel steamship,
EVENING STAR,
WM. R. BELL, Commander,
will sail as above from Pier No. 46, foot of King-st., North River.
For freight or passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR,
No. 161 Broadway.
P. S.—The MORNING STAR will follow, and sail on SATURDAY, March 19, 1864.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND GLASGOW.
The fine fast-sailing A 1 Clyde-built steamship CALEDONIA, Capt. CRAIG, is intended to sail on WEDNESDAY next, March 2. This steamship is fitted in the most approved style, to insure the comfort and safety of passengers.
Rates of passage, including an abundant supply of well-cooked provisions:

First cabin	$75	Intermediate	$40
Second cabin	$60	Steerage	$35

Payable in currency. Apply to
T. MACDONALD & CO., No. 6 Bowling-green.

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DRAFTS on ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND and WALES.
TAPSCOTT'S CELEBRATED LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS SAIL TWICE A WEEK.
LINE OF LONDON PACKETS SAIL EVERY TEN DAYS.
Parties wishing to take passage, send for their friends, or remit money to the old country, can do so at the lowest rates, by applying to TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st.

STEAMSHIP HECLA WILL COMMENCE to discharge at the Company's wharf, Jersey City, THIS (Thursday) MORNING, 25th inst. The goods shipped at Havre to be transhipped at Liverpool to steamship *Sidon*, have arrived per *Hecla*.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No. 262 Broadway. Passports issued through J. B. NONES.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT OFFICE—Passports from the Department of State furnished by A. C. WILLMARTH, U. S. C. Buildings, 41 Chambers-st.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Passengers go north and east from New-Haven at 11 P. M., or remain on board over night without charge.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

THOMAS R. AGNEW, WHO IS FAMED for his energy and enterprise as the grocer and tea and coffee dealer of this City, has just opened an extensive wholesale department of his business at No. 262 Greenwich-st., right adjoining his retail store. Both these extensive establishments will be conducted exclusively on the cash principle, and everybody who wishes to save money and buy for cash, either wholesale or retail, every description of teas, sugars, flour, fish, syrups, molasses, butter, cheese, lard, hams, coffees, starch, soap, &c., &c., &c., should at once repair as above. All goods warranted as represented, or money returned and expenses paid. Mr. Agnew's experience and large cash capital, which he can control to the extent of half a million of dollars, will enable him to compete successfully with any house or houses in New-York, and we predict that this new wholesale department will be a complete success, as his other store has been, and still continues to be.
All orders from the country should be accompanied with the cash, or paid for by some house in the City.
All goods delivered free to railroads and steamboats. Address Nos. 260 and 262 Greenwich-st., and Nos. 87 and 89 Murray-st.

PURE COUNTRY MILK.—FAMILIES SUPplied at 8 cents per quart. Address or apply to T. W. DECKER, office No. 155 East 27th-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED EXPRESS business; has been carried on profitably for the past 15 years. The owner is going to retire. For particulars address T. A. W., Box No. 2,155, Post-office.

FOR SALE.
A STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER. The engine is on a solid iron frame; cylinder 11x30 inches; the boiler has 36 3-inches flues 12 ft. long; fire box 6x4 ft.; clown sheets "Low Moor." The above is complete and will be sold cheap. Apply to A. C. CHEWETT & CO., Kingston, Canada.

HOSIERY AND FANCY GOODS STORE FOR SALE ON ACCOUNT OF DEPARTURE.—The stock is well assorted; store has a fine run of customers. Apply on the premises, No. 109 Washington-st., Hoboken; must be sold within one week, and will be sold at a great sacrifice.

TO MANUFACTURERS.—AGENCY WANTED in San Francisco, for any article of merchandise, by a young man of experience about establishing himself there. All business intrusted to his care will meet with strict attention; the best of City reference. Address J. R. T., Box No. 197 Post-office.

FOR SALE—A LARGE BUTTER AND CHEESE stand, in one of the City markets of New-York. For particulars apply, after 6 P. M., at No. 25 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

PIANO STOOLS AND COVERS FOR SALE.
S. G. SAXE, No. 37 Park-row, N. Y.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Commences at 7¾.
Lessee and Manager.....WM. WHEATLEY.
Owing to
PREVIOUS ENGAGEMENTS.
The Manager begs to announce the
LAST THREE NIGHTS
of John Brougham's grand romantic drama,
THE
DUKE'S
MOTTO.
which, since its reproduction on Monday last, has literally
CROWDED THE THEATRE
from
FLOOR TO CEILING,
stamping this
PERFECT PLAY
an epoch in
DRAMATIC HISTORY.
Mr. WHEATLEY
in his original character of
CAPT. HENRI DE LAGARDERE.
ENTHUSIASTIC APPLAUSE
pronounces the
MAGNIFICENT SCENERY, GORGEOUS COSTUMES, MECHANICAL EFFECTS,
SPLENDID APPOINTMENTS,
BEAUTIFUL MUSIC,
DOUBLE CORPS DE BALLET,
THE MOST PERFECT
ever presented to a
METROPOLITAN AUDIENCE.
THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 25, 1864, will be performed a
NEW ROEANTIC DRAMA
in three acts and a prologue, entitled
THE DUKE'S MOTTO,
BY
JOHN BROUGHAM.
CAPT. HENRI DE LAGARDERE.....Mr. WHEATLEY
(His original character.)
The cast will comprise the following popular artists:
Mr. J. G. Burnett, Mr. J. Nunan, Mr. B. T. Ringgold, Mr. J. W. Collier, Mr. J. Seymour, Mr. T. B. Holmes, Mr. J. W. Blaisdell, Miss Mary Wells, Miss Ada Clifton, Mrs. Skerrett, &c., &c., &c.
The manager has much pleasure in announcing to the public that he has effected an engagement, for a limited period, with the very popular and celebrated prima donna,
MISS CAROLINE RICHINGS
AND HER
OPERA TROUPE.
Adolphe Adams' famous comic opera, entitled
THE POSTILLION OF LONJUMEAU,
is selected for the début of this highly successful combination, which takes place on
MONDAY EVENING, FEB. 29.
Box Book open six days in advance.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON
AND NEW-YORK CIRQUE,
Opposite the Academy of Music, 14th-st.
Proprietor and Director.....JAMES COOKE.
THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON and EVENING, Matinée at 2½. Evening Performance at 8.
AND EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING DURING THE WEEK.
HOUSES CROWDED
TO OVERFLOWING
EVERY DAY AND EVENING.
The great Circus Troupe of
PERFOMING DOGS AND MONKEYS,
THE MOST UNPARALLELED SUCCESS EVER KNOWN IN AMERICA.
They appear every Afternoon and Evening
IN CONJUNCTION WITH
THE MAMMOTH EQUESTRIAN COMPANY,
in an
ENDLESS VARIETY OF ENTERTAINMENTS.
SPECIAL CARD TO THE PUBLIC.
It would be impossible to describe the nigh training, rare intelligence, extraordinary skill, docility and obedience to command of this
WONDROUS CIRCUS TROUPE,
OF PERFORMING DOGS AND MONKEYS,
WHICH SURPASS BELIEF,
AND MUST
BE SEEN TO BE CREDITED.
The prices will remain as usual, viz.: Reserved Stalls 75 cents. Dress Circle 50 cents. Children half price. Amphitheatre 25 cents. Doors open, afternoon, at 1½; evening, at 7½. Afternoon performance concluding at 4, evening at 10.
THE WONDERS OF THE WORLD,
from Astley's Royal Amphitheatre, London, and the Cirque Champs Elysee, Paris, who elicit,
EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
PEALS of LAUGHTER and SHOUTS of APPLAUSE.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE.
GREAT MORAL EXHIBITION
AND EGYPTIAN CARAVAN.
HYATT FROST.....Manager.
Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway,
Between Prince and Spring sts.
Open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25c.
FIFTEENTH SUCCESSFUL WEEK
of this Mammoth Zoological Enterprise, which is unequaled by any exhibition of
LIVING WILD ANIMALS,
either in Europe or America. So vast and varied a collection was never before offered for public inspection in any country. Some of which are
A PAIR OF WHITE PEACOCKS,
A BEAUTIFUL NEBRASKA ELK,
A BURMESE OR SACRED COW
The Zoological Gardens of London, notwithstanding all their Government support, cannot compete with this private enterprise of
VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S,
established in this City, at Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway. So extensive a collection of beautiful animals of the most rare species, from the jungles of Asia, deserts of Africa, pampas of South America, and inhospitable regions of Arctic Ocean, (most of which were captured personally by THE GREAT VAN AMBURGH HIMSELF,) are not to be found in the Zoological Gardens of either ENGLAND, FRANCE OR GERMANY
THREE GRAND PERFORMANCES EVERY DAY.
STRICTLY MORAL AND REFINED.

THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE NATIONAL Freedmen's Relief Association will be held at Cooper Institute, on the evening of THURSDAY, the 25th inst., at 7½ o'clock. William Cullen Bryant, Esq., will preside. Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, D.D., Rev. Henry Ward Beecher and William Allen Butler, Esq., will address the meeting. The questions involved in the condition and destiny of the emancipated negro, so vitally interwoven with our national interests and existence, will be the prominent subjects of discussion. The interesting group of white slave children, sent North by Gen. Banks, will be present.

THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS—PAINTED BY ALBERT BIERSTADT—is now on exhibition at the Clayon Art Gallery, No. 756 Broadway, corner of 8th-st.

RAILROADS.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY,
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.
Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the west.
This Road is being extended, and will soon be in connection with the Pittsburgh and Cincinnati Road at Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.
H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. B. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.
Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7¾.
Leave Flushing at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M.; 1, 3, 5, 6 and 7¾ P. M.
N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M. and 3:37 and 5:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:40 P. M.	11:02 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 5:22 P. M., from 30th-st.
Tickets may be procured at any of the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn, and baggage checked at the house to all points on the road, and to Saratoga Springs.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT, commencing Nov. 12, 1863.—Leave James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M., and on FRIDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 P. M. Also, for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Hampton's, &c., stopping at all stations. For Islip, at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Syosset, at 9 A. M., 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Jamaica and Hempstead, at 9 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 5 P. M.
Sunday excursion trains to Islip, at 9:15 A. M., from 34th-st., stopping at all stations.
Fare for this train at excursion rates.
For Syosset, (on Sundays,) at 5:45 P. M., stopping at all stations. A. REASONER, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave from foot of Chambers-st.
7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo and intermediate stations.
4:15 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—The steamboat J. D. BEERS will leave the wharf foot of Murray-st. EVERY AFTERNOON, (except Sundays,) at 4 o'clock, connecting at Port Monmouth with trains for Middletown, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Tom's River and intermediate stations. Returning, leave Manchester at 6:40 A. M., and Long Branch at 7:25 A. M., arriving in New-York at 10:15 A. M. A freight train, with passenger car attached, leaves Port Monmouth every morning for Camden. Freight received foot of Murray-st. till 3:30 P. M. B. S. SEYMOUR, General Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—For Albany, Troy, North and West, leave 26th-st depot at 10 A. M. and 4:25 P. M. Sunday train, 4:25 P. M.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:35 P. M., 4:25 P. M., 6:05 P. M., and on Mondays only at 5:30 A. M. The 9:15 and 4:25 run through to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY, FOOT OF BARCLAY-STREET.—Through Mail trains for Hackettstown and intermediate stations leave New-York at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. Morristown Express at 5 P. M. J. B. BASSINGER, Superintendent.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—CERTIFICATE NO. 190, FOR FIVE shares; certificate No. 209, for ten shares Brevoort Insurance Company, issued to Whitney B. Noble. Transfer having been stopped, the undersigned has made application to said company for duplicate certificates of same. JOHN H. NOBLE, Administrator.

LOST—AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, ON FRIday evening, a double jointed eye-glass, gold mounted. A liberal reward will be paid for the return of same to No. 27 Waverly-place.

$20 REWARD—LOST, ON THE EVENING of 22d inst., in front of City Hall, a PATENT LEVER WATCH; silver cases, railway time-keeper. Any person returning the same to No. 24 6th-st., will receive the above reward, and no questions asked.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Lessee and Directress.....Mrs. John Wood
Stage Manager.....J. H. Selwyn
MRS. JOHN WOOD
has great pleasure in announcing that, having made arrangements for the production of
A NEW COMEDY,
being an original adaptation expressly for
THE OLYMPIC.
BY
AUGUSTIN DALY, author of LEAH THE FORSAKEN,
AND
FRANK WOOD, author of LEAH THE FORSOOK, in three acts, and entitled
TAMING
A
BUTTERFLY,
it will be presented for the
FIRST TIME
THIS EVENING, THURSDAY, FEB. 25,
and will include in the cast
MRS. JOHN WOOD and MR. FRANK DREW, with the principal members
OF THE COMPANY,
as follows:
BEAUJOLAIS.....MR. FRANK DREW
DANDREY.....MR. J. K. MORTIMER
RIVEROL.....MR. G. H. CLARKE
MORLAC.....MR. J. H. STODDART
POLIDOR.....MR. W. DAVIDGE
JACINTIE.....MRS. JOHN WOOD
CONSTANCE.....MISS HENRIETTA IRVING
FINETTE.....MRS. SEDLEY BROWN
ELODIE.....MISS J. WALTERS
ANGELIQUE.....MISS AMALIE HARRIS
MIGNONNE.....MISS PRESTIGE
Doors open at 7; performances commence at 7¾.
Seats secured three days in advance.

WALLACK'S.
Doors open at 7½; overture commences at 7¾; curtain rises at its conclusion.
Carriages can be ordered each evening of Pure Gold at 10¾.
TO-NIGHT, (seventh time,)
Marston's new play, in a prologue and four acts,
in which will appear Messrs.
LESTER WALLACK, CHARLES FISHER, MARK SMITH, DALY, NORTON, FLOYD, MOORE, BROWN, POPE, PARKES, WILLIAMSON, MRS. HOEY, MISS MADELINE HENRIQUES, MRS. JENNINGS, MISS CARMAN and MISS GREEN.
FRIDAY—ninety-fifth time, ROSEDALE.
SATURDAY,
MR. LESTER WALLACK'S BENEFIT.
First time this season, Sheridan's comedy,
THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL,
will be produced with appropriate scenery, beautiful appointments and complete costumes.
MONDAY—Ninety-sixth night of ROSEDALE.
TUESDAY—Eighth time, PURE GOLD.
Due notice will be given of the next representations of THE LOVE CHASE, MARRIED LIFE, THE CLANDESTINE MARRIAGE, and MASKS AND FACES.

A CARD.
MR. W. J. FLORENCE
begs to offer to the public and his many friends the expression of his sincere and abiding sense of that generous support which has given to his and Mrs. Florence's engagement at the Winter Garden a duration beyond his highest expectations, and he believes unprecedented on the New-York stage.
Their kindness and flattering appreciation have carried it to this evening, the
ONE HUNDREDTH NIGHT,
in commemoration of which the theater will be illuminated, and Tom Taylor's great drama of
THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN,
the freshness of whose attraction time seems unable to diminish, will be again presented.
Mr. Florence avails himself of this opportunity to announce that
HIS BENEFIT
will take place on
FRIDAY EVENING, 26th,
when will be presented Tom Taylor's
TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON.
EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.
THURSDAY, Feb. 25, 1864,
Benefit of M. JULES HONE, Musical Conductor.
BA-TA-CLAN.
Opera bouffé. Chinese music by Jacques Offenbach.
ON DEMANDE UN GOUVERNEUR.
Comedy Vaudeville in two acts by Decourcelle.
Doors open at 7½; to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.
Box-office during the day, at No. 623 Broadway.

MR. LESTER WALLACK
begs to announce that his
BENEFIT
will take place on
SATURDAY, FEB. 27,
Sheridan's chef d'œvre, the
SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL,
will be produced on the occasion, with a
GREAT CAST,
and appropriate and splendid
SCENERY AND COSTUMES.
Box book now open.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK,
TWENTY-SECOND SEASON, 1863-64.
PUBLIC REHEARSAL NO. 11 WILL take place at the Academy of Music, on SATURDAY, Feb. 27, 1864, at 3 o'clock P. M. Extra admission to the rehearsal, 50 cents; for sale at the usual places. By order,
L. SPIER, Secretary.

"IN THIS BEAUTIFUL LAND OF MY DREAMS"—Reply to "Happy be thy Dreams." Sung by S. C. Campbell; words by Kate J. Boyd; music by E. G. B. Holder. Published by WILLIAM HALL & SON, No. 543 Broadway. Will be published in a few days the "Soldier's Chorus," from the opera of Faust, arranged for four hands by Charles Fradel.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS
MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.
Mr. GOTTSCHALK'S constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are

THE REBEL CONGRESSIONAL MANIFESTO

Continued from First page.

broken up. The introduction of medicines is forbidden. Means of subsistence are wantonly wasted to produce beggary. Prisoners are returned with contagious diseases. The last morsel of food has been taken from families, who are not allowed to carry on a trade or branch of industry. A rigid and offensive *espionage* has been introduced to ferret out "disloyalty." Persons have been forced to choose between starvation of helpless children and taking the oath of allegiance to a hated Government. The cartel for exchange of prisoners has been suspended and our unfortunate soldiers subjected to the grossest indignities. The wounded at Gettysburgh were deprived of their nurses and inhumanly left to perish on the field. Helpless women have been exposed to the most cruel outrages and to that dishonor which is infinitley worse than death. Citizens have been murdered by the BUTLERS and MCNEILS and MILROYS, who are favorite Generals of our enemies. Refined and delicate ladies have been seized, bound with cords, imprisoned, guarded by negroes, and held as hostages for the return of recaptured slaves. Unoffending noncombatants have been banished or dragged from their quiet homes to be immured in filty jails. Preaching the gospel has been refused, except on condition of taking the oath of allegiance. Parents have been forbidden to name their children in honor of "rebel" chiefs. Property has been confiscated. Military Governors have been appointed for States, Satraps for provinces and Haynaus for cities.

These cruelties and atrocities of the enemy have been exceeded by their malicious and bloodthirsty purposes and machinations in reference to the slaves. Early in this war, President LINCOLN averred his constitutional inability and personal unwillingness to interfere with the domestic institutions of the States and the relation between master and servant. Presidential considerations may have been veiled under conscientious scruples; for SEWARD, in a confidential instruction to Mr. ADAMS, the Minister to Great Britain, on 10th March, 1862, said: "If the Government of the United States should *precipitately* decree the immediate abolition of Slavery, it would reinvigorate the declining insurrection in every part of the South." Subsequent reverses and the refractory rebelliousness of the seceded States caused a change of policy, and Mr. LINCOLN issued his celebrated proclamation—a mere *brutem fulmen*—liberating the slaves in the "insurrectionary districts." On the 24th June, 1776, one of the reasons assigned by Pennsylvania for her separation from the mother country was that, in her sister colonies, the "King had excited the negroes to revolt," and "to imbrue their hands in the blood of their masters, in a manner unpracticed by civilized nations. This probably had reference to the proclamation of DUNMORE, the last royal Governor of Virginia, in 1775, declaring freedom to all servants and negroes, if they would join "for the reducing the colony to a proper sense of its duty." The invitation to the slaves to rise against their masters, the suggested insurrection, caused, says BANCROFT, "a thrill of indignation to run through Virginia, effacing all differences of party, and rousing one strong impassioned purpose to drive away the insolent power by which it had been put forth." A cotemporary annalist, adverting to the said proclamation, said "it was received with the greatest horror in all the Colonies."

"The policy adopted by DUNMORE," says LAWRENCE in his notes on WHEATON, "of arming the slaves against their masters, was not pursued during the war of the Revolution; and when negroes were taken by the English, they were not considered otherwise than as property and plunder." Emancipation of slaves, as a wise measure, has been severely condemned and denounced by the most eminent publicists in Europe and the United States. The United States, "in their diplomatic relations, have ever maintained," says the Northern authority just quoted, "that slaves were private property; *and for them, as such*, they have repeatedly received compensation from England." NAPOLEON I. was never induced to issue a proclamation for the emancipation of the serfs in his war with Russia. He said: "I could have armed against her a part of her population, by proclaiming the liberty of the serfs. A great number of villages asked it of me, but I refused to avail myself of a measure which would have devoted to death thousands of families." In the discussions growing out of the treaty of peace of 1814, and the proffered mediation of Russia, the principle was maintained by the United States that "the emancipation of enemy's slaves is not among the acts of legitimate warfare." In the instructions of JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, as Secretary of State, to Mr. MIDDLETON, at St. Petersburgh, Oct. 18, 1820, it is said: "The British have broadly asserted the right of emancipating slaves as a legitimate right of war. No such right is acknowledged as a law of war by writers who admit any limitation. The right of putting to death all prisoners in cold blood and without special cause, might as well be pretended to be a law of war, or the right to use poisoned weapons, or to assassinate."

Disregarding the teachings of the approved writers on international law, and the practice and claims of his own Government in its purer days, President Lincoln has sought to convert the South into a St. Domingo, by appealing to the cupidity, lusts, ambition and ferocity of the slave. ABRAHAM LINCOLN is but the lineal descendant of DUNMORE, and the impotent malice of each was foiled by the fidelity of those who, by the meanness of the conspirators, would only, if successful, have been seduced into idleness, filth, vice, beggary and death.

But we tire of these indignities and enormities. They are too sickening for recital. History will hereafter *pillory* those who committed and encouraged such crimes in immortal infamy.

THE FUTURE TO SUBMISSION.

Gen. ROBERT E. LEE, in a recent battle order, stated to his invincible legions that the "cruel foe seeks to reduce our fathers and mothers, our wives and children to abject slavery." He does not paint too strongly the purposes of the enemy or the consequences of subjugation. What has been done in certain districts is but the prologue of the bloody drama that will be enacted. It is well that every man and woman should have some just conception of the horrors of conquest. The fate of Ireland at the period of its conquest, and of Poland, distinctly foreshadows what would await us. The guillotine, in its ceaseless work of blood, would be revived for the execution of the "rebel leaders." The heroes of our contest would be required to lay down their proud ensigns, on which are recorded the battle-fields of their glory, to stack their arms, lower their heads in humiliation and dishonor, and pass under the yoke of abolition, misrule and tyranny. A hateful inquisition, made atrocious by spies and informers; star-chamber courts, enforcing their decisions by confiscations, imprisonments, banishments and death; a band of detectives, ferreting out secrets, lurking in every family, existing in every conveyance; the suppression of free speech; the deprivation of arms and franchise; and the ever-present sense of inferiority would make our condition abject and miserable beyond what freemen can imagine. *Subjugation involves everything that the torturing malice and devilish ingenuity of our foes can suggest. The destruction of our nationality, the equalization of whites and blacks, the obliteration of State lines, degradation to colonial vassalage, and the reduction of many of our citizens to weary, hopeless, remediless bondage.* A hostile police would keep "order" in every town and city. Judges, like BUSTEED, would hold our courts, protected by Yankee soldiers. Churches would be filled by Yankee or tory preachers. Every office would be bestowed on aliens. Absenteeism would curse us with all its vices. Superadded to these, sinking us into a lower abyss of degradation, *we would be made the slaves of our slaves—hewers of wood and drawers of water for those upon whom God has stamped indellibly the marks of physical and intellectual inferiority.* The past of foreign countries need not be sought unto to furnish illustrations of the heritage of shame that subjugation would entail. Baltimore, St. Louis, Nashville, Knoxville, New-Orleans, Vicksburgh, Huntsville, Norfolk, Newbern, Louisville and Fredericksburgh are the first fruits of the ignominy and poverty of Yankee domination.

THE SAD STORY OF THE WRONGS

and indignities endured by those States which have been in the complete or partial possession of the enemy, will give the best evidence of the consequences of subjugation. Missouri, a magnificent empire of agricultural and mineral wealth, is to-day a smoking ruin, and the theatre of the most revolting cruelties and barbarisms. The minions of tyrants consume her substance, plunder her citizens and destroy her peace. The sacred rights of freemen are struck down, and the blood of her children, her maidens and her old men is made to flow, out of mere wantonness and recklessness. No whispers of freedom go unpunished, and the very instincts of self-preservation are outlawed. The worship of God and the rites of sepulture have been shamefully interrupted, and, in many instances, the cultivation of the soil is prohibited to her own citizens. These facts are attested by many witnesses, and it is but a just tribute to that noble and chivalrous people, that, amid barbarities almost unparalleled, they still maintain a proud and defiant spirit toward their enemies.

In Maryland, the judiciary, made subservient to executive absolutism, furnishes no security for individual rights or personal freedom; members of the Legislature are arrested and imprisoned without process of law or assignment of cause, and the whole land groaneth under the oppressions of merciless tyranny.

In Kentucky, the ballot-box has been overthrown, free speech is suppressed, the most vexatious annoyances harass and embitter, and all the arts and appliances of an unscrupulous despotism are freely used to prevent the uprising of the noble patriots of "the dark and bloody ground." *Notes of gladness, assurences of a brighter and better day, reach us, and the exiles may take courage and hope for the future.*

In Virginia, the model of all that illustrates human heroism and self-denying patriotism, although the tempest of desolation has swept over her fair domains, no sign of repentance for her separation from the North can be found. Her old homesteads dismantled, her ancestral relics destroyed, her people impoverished, her territory made the battle-ground for the rude shocks of contending hosts, and then divided, with hireling parasites mockingly claiming jurisdiction and authority, the Old Dominion still stands with proud crest and defiant mien, ready to tramp beneath her heel every usurper and tyrant, and to illustrate afresh her *sic semper tyrannis*, the "proudest motto that ever blazed on a nation's shield or a warrior's arms."

TO PREVENT SUCH EFFECTS,

our people are now prosecuting this struggle. It is no mere war of calculation, no contest for a peculiar kind of property, no barter of precious blood for filthy lucre. *Everything involved in manhood, civilization, religion, law, property, country, home is at stake. We fight not for plunder, spoils, pillage, territorial conquest.* The Government tempts by no prizes of "bounty or booty," to be drawn in the lottery of this war. We seek to preserve civil freedom, honor, equality, firesides, and blood is well shed, when "shed for our family, for our friends, for our kind, for our country, for our God." BURKE said, "A State, resolved to hazard its existence rather than abandon its object, must have an infinite advantage over that which is resolved to yield, rather than carry its resistance beyond a certain point." *It is better to be conquered by any other nation than by the United States. It is better to be a dependency of any other power than of that. By the condition of its existence and essential constitution, as now governed, it must be in perpetual hostility to us.* As the Spanish invader burned his ships to make retreat impossible, so we cannot afford to take steps backward. Retreat is more dangerous than advance. *Behind us is inferiority and degradation. Before us is everything enticing to a patriot.*

Our bitter and implacable foes are preparing vigorously for

THE COMING CAMPAIGN.

Corresponding efforts should be made on our part. Without murmuring, our people should respond to the laws, which the exigency demands. *Every one capable of bearing arms should be connected with some effective military organization. The utmost energies of the whole population should be taxed to produce food and clothing, and a spirit of cheerfulness and trust in an all-wise and overruling Providence should be cultivated.*

The history of

THE PAST THREE YEARS

has much to animate us to renewed efforts and a firmer and more assured hope. A whole people have given their hearts and bodies to repel the invader, and costly sacrifices have been made on the altar of our country. No similar instance is to be found of such spontaneous uprising and volunteering. Inspired by a holy patriotism, again and again have our brave soldiers, with the aid of Heaven, baffled the efforts of our foes. It is in no arrogant spirit that we refer to successes that have cost us so much blood, and brought sorrow to so many hearts. We may find in all this an earnest of what, with determined and resolute exertion, we can do to avert subjugation and slavery—and we cannot fail to discern in our deliverance from so many and so great perils, the interposition of that Being who will not forsake us in the trials that are to come. Let us, then, looking upon the bodies of our loved and honored dead, catch inspiration from their example, and gather a renewed confidence, and a firmer resolve to tread, with unfaltering trust, the path that leads to honor and peace, although it lead through tears and suffering and blood.

WE HAVE NO ALTERNATIVE

but to do our duty. We combat for property, homes, the honor of our wives, the future of our children, the preservation of our fair land from pollution, and to avert a doom which we can read, both in the threats of our enemies and the acts of oppression we have alluded to in this address.

The situation is grave, *but furnishes no just excuse for despondency.* Instead of harsh criticisms on the Government and our Generals; instead of bewailing the failure to accomplish impossibilities, we should rather be grateful, humbly and profoundly, to a benignant Providence, for the results that have rewarded our labors. *Remembering the disproportion in population in military and naval resources, and the deficiency of skilled labor in the South, our accomplishments have surpassed these recorded of any people in the annals of the world. There is no just reason for hopelessness or fear.* Since the outbreak of the war the South has lost the nominal possession of the Mississippi River and fragments of her territory, but Federal occupancy is not conquest. The fires of patriotism still burn unquenchably in the breasts of those who are subject to foreign domination. We yet have in our uninterrupted control a territory which, according to past progress, will require the enemy ten years to overrun.

THE ENEMY

is not free from difficulties. *With an enormous debt, the financial convulsion, long postponed, is surely coming. The short crops in the United States and abundant harvests in Europe will hasten what was otherwise inevitable.* Many sagacious persons at the North discover in the usurpations of the Government the certain overthrow of their liberties. A large number revolt from the unjust war waged upon the South, and would gladly bring it to an end. Others look with alarm upon the complete subversion of constitutional freedom by ABRAHAM LINCOLN, and feel in their own persons the bitterness of the Slavery which three years of war have failed to inflict on the South. *Brave and earnest men at the North have spoken out against the usurpation and cruelties daily practiced. The success of these men over the radical and despotic faction which now rules the North may open the way to peaceful negotiation and a cessation of this bloody and unnatural war.*

IN CONCLUSION,

we exhort our fellow-citizens to be of good cheer, and spare no labor nor sacrifices that may be necessary to enable us to win the campaign upon which we have just entered. We have passed through great trials of affliction, but suffering and humiliation are the schoolmasters that lead nations to self-reliance and independence. These disciplinary providences but mature and develop and solidify our people. *We beg that the supplies and resources of the country, which are ample, may be sold to the Government to support and equip its armies.* Let all spirit of faction and past party differences be forgotten in the presence of our cruel foe. We should not despond. We should be self-denying. We should labor to extend to the utmost, the productive resources of the country. We should economise. The families of soldiers should be cared for and liberally supplied. We entreat from all a generous and hearty coöperation with the Government in all branches of its administration, and with the agents, civil or military, in the performance of their duties. Moral aid has the the "power of the incommunicable," and by united efforts, by an all-comprehending, self-sacrificing patriotism, we can, with the blessing of God, avert the perils which environ us, and achieve for ourselves and children peace and freedom. Hitherto the Lord has interposed graciously to bring us victory, and in His hand there is present power to prevent the great multitude which come against us from casting us out of the possession which He has given us to inherit.

J. L. ORR,
T. J. SEMMES,
A. E. MAXWELL,
Committee on the part of the Senate.
J. W. CLAPP,
J. L. M. CURRY,
JULIAN HARTRIDGE,
JOHN GOODE, JR.,
W. N. H. SMITH,
Committee of House of Representatives.

NEW-YORK POLITICS.

The Democratic State Convention.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Feb. 24.

The New-York Democratic State Convention, to select Delegates to the National Democratic Convention, met at Tweddle Hall to-day.

The Convention was called to order by Hon. PETER CAGGER, Secretary of the State Committee, on whose motion,

Mr. A. P. LANNING, of Erie, was chosen temporary Chairman, and Messrs. E. O. PERRIN and J. T. PIERCE Secretaries.

On taking the chair, Mr. LANNING said:

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: For the distinguished honor conferred in the selection of myself as your temporary Chairman, allow me to return you my sincere thanks.

After a course of unexampled prosperity, the result of an adherence to these great principles which underlies the best of Governments, and which were incorporated in our Constitution by the Fathers of the country, by a departure from their teachings we find ourselves involved in fratricidal strife.

It becomes us, the representatives of the conservative masses of the Empire State, to put aside all partisan prejudices and animosities, forgetting the past only as it seems to guide our action in the future—to lay everything upon the altar of our common country—and actuated only by pure patriotism, by prudent counsels and wise statesmanship, do what we can to vindicate the supremacy of the Government, defend and maintain the Constitution, and preserve the Union of the States.

By such action we shall best sustain those who have voluntarily gone forth to peril their lives in the defence of our country, and while by force of arms we crush out armed resistance, we shall, at the same time, restore the nation to honorable peace, and shall have demonstrated the capacity of man for self-government.

Every county in the State is fully represented in the convention.

There are four delegations from New-York and two from Kings County.

On motion, all the contested cases were referred to the following committee:

Matthew T. Bogart, Robert Babcock, A. K. Sylvester, Charles Hewlet, John H. Jones, and J. T. Wheelock.

The following were then appointed as a Committee on Permanent Organization:

R. H. Gardener, Tunis G. Bergen, S. L. Mayham, Daniel D. Campbell, L. J. Burdett, Levi Benedict, and John Ransom.

Recess till 4 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention being called to order the Chairman stated that he had been informed that the Committee on Credentials would not be prepared to report until 7 o'clock.

On motion the Convention adjourned until 3:30 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

The Convention was called to order at 7:30.

Mr. SPENCER, from the Committee on Credentials, reported in favor of admitting the Tunis G. Bergen delegation, and in favor of giving the Tammany, Mozart and McKeon delegations an equal representation of six votes.

[The conclusion of the report had not arrived at the time of our going to press.—ED.]

GEN. GRANT'S DEPARTMENT.

Further of Gen. Palmer's Advance—The Rebels Driven to Tunnel Hill.

CHATTANOOGA, Wednesday, Feb. 24.

Gen. PALMER skirmished with the enemy all day yesterday, and succeeded in driving him to Tunnel Hill, Georgia.

The Nineteenth Illinois and Eighty-eighth Indiana were actively engaged skirmishing all day. Killed —J. JOHNSON, orderly sergeant Company B, Nineteenth Illinois. Wounded—F. L. ANDREWS, Company G, and PETER BLOSS, Eighty-eighth Indiana.

On pushing after the rebels to Tunnel Hill, they opened heavily with field pieces. It is supposed they are going to dispute the further passage of our troops, if the attempt is made to push on.

Surprise of a Battalion of Infantry—Capture of our Outpost Pickets.

CUMBERLAND GAP, Wednesday, Feb. 24.

On the 22d inst. a battalion of the Eleventh Tennessee Cavalry, stationed on the Virginia road, five miles east, were surprised at daylight and surrounded by a large force of rebel cavalry, two companies of infantry, Ninety-first Indiana, Second North Carolina were with the command of Colonel DAVIS, the Company (the Ninety-first) in charge of Lieut. WISE, cut and fought their way through with a loss of three killed. Two officers and about 60 of Col. DAVIS' men succeeded in making their escape, but the rest of the command were probably captured, at the same time the rebels attacked our outposts at Powell's Bridge, on Tapwell road, five miles south, consisting of fifty men in charge of Capt. PICKERING, Thirty-fourth Kentucky Infantry, supported by a block-house; but the rebels were repulsed three times, when Col. PICKERING, with his men, were withdrawn, to prevent their being cut off from the Gap.

Col. DAVIS is said to be severely wounded.

THE WAR IN ARKANSAS.

Advices From Fort Smith.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, Feb. 24.

A Fort Smith dispatch says:

"Advices from the Indian country state that the valley on the Canadian River and its tributaries is clear of rebels, and that the upper Seminole country is entirely swept of everything. All rebel supplies for a movement in Arkansas must come by Red River, where the enemy are now concentrated. The rebel Indians are thoroughly disheartened.

Gen. MAXEY was present in the Choctaw Legislature a few days ago, and advised the Indians to return home and raise crops. The Choctaws, Creeks, Cherokees, Chickasaws and other tribes were represented.

The Choctaws urged the establishment of a separate Confederacy, as the rebel confederacy was unable to protect them.

The Creeks are prepared to fly into the Wachita Mountains.

Col. PHILLIPS' Brigade had a fight with the rebel Indians and Texans on the middle Boggy River, on the 14th instant, killing forty of them. The enemy was pursued to Fort Arbuckle. Our forces then retired to the Canadian River. Our loss was one.

Fort Smith has been included in the Department of Arkansas, and Gen. THAYER has established his headquarters there.

FROM THE SOUTH.

Wholesale Hanging of Deserters—Advance on Rome, Geo.

FORT MONROE, Tuesday, Feb. 23.

The Richmond *Sentinel* of the 20th, has the following:

"J. S. Brock, William Haddock, C. Huffman, Stephen Jones, A. J. Brittan, J. J. Sumerlien, W. H. Doughtry, Lewis Taylor, Lewis Freeman, W. D. Jones, Joseph Brooks, C. R. Cuthrell, were all hanged at Kingston, N. C., on the 16th, and seven were hung on the 13th, for deserting to the enemy and taking up arms on the enemy's side. They all received the ordinance of baptism according to their own dictates."

The Atlanta *Confederate* says that on the 9th inst. 1,025 bales of cotton were destroyed by fire in Wilmington. Loss $700,000.

The Rome (Ga.) *Courier* says that on the 8th inst. the enemy, 600 strong, were at Portersville, forty-four miles of Rome. Another force is advancing via Weaver's Mills.

The Disaster to the Bohemian.

FURTHER CONCERNING THE VICTIMS.

PORTLAND, Me., Wednesday, Feb. 24.

The following passengers per the steamship *Bohemian* have not yet been heard from:

Jane Schackman and four children, of New-York.

Pat. Murphy, Thomas Coonan and daughter, Margaret Lane and infant, Ellen Flaherty, Ann Gorhal, Biddy McDonnell, Biddy Meally and two children, Hannah Connolly, Mary Cornican and Mary McDonough, of Boston.

Pat. Cooper, Morris Curran, Dennis Smith, Mary and Margaret Nolan, Maria Connolly and Austin and Kate Connolly, of New-York.

The schooner *J. W. Fairfield*, from Biddeford, picked up two miles southwest of Richmond Island, last night, about 12 o'clock, five bodies—a woman, three children and a youth.

PORTLAND, Wednesday, Feb. 24—6:40 P. M.

Nine bodies have been recovered thus far. Those mentioned at noon were the McDonough family.

To the list of lost may be added: Mary McDonough and three children, for Boston; Hannah Connolly and two children, for New-York; Ellen Flanerty, for Boston.

Of those reported not heard from, the following are safe: Thomas Connovan and child, Ann Gorham, Biddy Mealey and two children, for Boston.

This leaves seventeen to be heard from.

Twenty-six passengers are known to be lost, and five of the crew. Four mail-bags were found this morning—one for Kingston, one for Montreal, one for Detroit, and one for Chicago. It is reported that seventeen more have been found to-day, which will account for all.

SECOND DISPATCH.

PORTLAND, Wednesday, Feb. 24—10 P. M.

Divers have been at work on the wreck of the *Bohemian* to-day, but could accomplish nothing, owing to the heavy sea. The hull and deck are whole, but the upper works are going to pieces. The ship lies the same as before. Twenty-three mails were found to-day, supposed to be all, except one bag, for Philadelphia.

The Connecticut Democratic State Convention.

NEW-HAVEN, Wednesday, Feb. 24.

The Democratic State Convention assembled at the Music Hall at 10 A. M., W. W. EATON, Esq., of Hartford, presiding. F. M. BROWN and CHARLES H. MINOR, were made Secretaries. The following ticket was placed in nomination: For Governor, ORIGEN S. SEYMOUR of Litchfield; Lieutenant-Governor, THOMAS H. BOND of New-Haven; Secretary of State, JAMES H. HOYT; Treasurer, ANDREW L. KIDSTON; Comptroller, LLOYD BALDWIN.

The following gentlemen were appointed delegates to the National Convention:

First District—William W. Eaton, at large; Alfred E. Burr of Hartford, and Charles F. Sumner of Tolland.

Second District—Charles R. Ingersoll, at large; Nathan A. Baldwin of New-Haven; Isaac Arnold of Middlesex.

Third District—William M. Converse, at large; Frederick L. Allen of New-London; T. S. Burgess of Windham.

Fourth District—George Taylor, at large; William F. Taylor of Fairfield; Roland Hitchcock of Litchfield.

Award of Government Contracts.

Assistant United States Quartermaster, Col. EATON, in this City, reports the award of the following contracts: 1,000 bbls. extra Western flour at $8; 2,000 bbls. Southern Ohio at $8 10; 500 do. do., $7 90; 2,000 bbls. Illinois, $7 90; 1,000 bbls. Southern, $7 90; 1,000 bbls. Illinois, $7 95; 700 bbls. State, $8 95; 800 bbls. Illinois, $7 90; 1,000 bbls. extra Southern Pennsylvania, $7 90; 332 bbls. Springfield, Ohio, $7 90; 1,600 bbls. State, $8; 1,500 bbls. Delaware, $8; 500 Genesee, $7 95; 1,000 bbls. Ohio, $7 90; 840 bbls. Pennsylvania, $8; 3,700 bbls. extra Southern, $8 15; 175 bbls. St. Louis, $8 10; and 350 bbls. Illinois, $8 10. 1,000 bbls. mess beef at $15; 350 do. do., $14 85; 600 do. do., $15 22; 59 do. do., $14 90; 400 do. do., $15; 350 do. do., $15 35; 175 do. do., $15 35; 178 do. do., $15 35; 178 do. do., $15; 800 tcs. in bbls. do., $15 41½; 475 bbls. do. $14 88; and 500 bbls. extra mess at $15. —150,000 lbs. Rangoon rice at $8 48, in sacks; 230,000 lbs. do. at $8 35, in bbls., and 200,000 lbs., in bbls., at $8 57. 10,000 gallons whisky vinegar at 21¼c.; 10,000 do. do. at 22¾c. 3,750 bushels split peas at $1 73. 50,000 lbs. hominy at $3 69; 50,000 lbs. at $3 73; 50,000 lbs. at $3 75; 50,000 lbs. at $3 79.

Evening Exchange.

$10,000	Amer. Gold	s3.157⅞	400	Cle. & Tol. R.	146
100	N. Y. Cen.	s3.135	100	Rock Island R.	121
400	do.	135¾	100	do.	120¾
700	Erie Railroad	117	400	do.	120⅝
600	do.	s3.117	600	Hud. R. R.	161
300	do.	117¼	100	do.	162
500	do.	117⅛	200	do.	161⅛
1600	do.	b3.117⅜	500	Galena	117
1000	do.	117¼	100	do.	s3.117
100	do.	b3.117¾	900	do.	s3.117¼
100	do.	117½	300	do.	117½
200	do.	s3.117⅛	800	do.	117¼
1500	do.	b3.117¾	800	Fort Wayne	99
100	Erie R. Pr.	105⅞	700	do.	b3 99
100	do.	106	200	do.	b3,100
1600	Harlem R.	130	200	do.	s3 98¾
200	do.	130½	200	Pr du Chien	66½
100	do.	130¼	100	do.	b3 67¼
300	Reading R.	130	800	Cumb. Coal	68
200	do.	130¾	400	do.	68⅜
200	do.	130⅜	200	do.	69
400	do.	s20.130	500	do.	b3 69
500	Mich. So. R.	97	100	Canton Co.	46¾
100	Ill. Cen. R.	132¼	200	do.	47
600	Pittsburgh	116⅝	200	Quick. Min. Co.	60¾
200	do.	s30.116	200	do.	60½
200	do.	116	1100	do.	s3 60
100	do.	116¾			

[Advertisement.]

WHAT DOCTORS, MINISTERS AND PROFESSORS THINK OF THEM.—"I have never changed my mind respecting Brown's Bronchial Troches from the first, excepting to think better of that which I began thinking well of."—*Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.* "Great service in subduing hoarseness."—*Rev. Daniel Wise, New-York.* "The Troches are a staff of life to me."—*Prof. Edward North*, President of Hamilton College, Clinton, N. Y. "A simple and elegant combination for Coughs, &c."—*Dr. G. F. Bigelow, Boston.* "I recommend their use to public speakers."—*Rev. E. H. Chapin.*

[Advertisement.]

DEMOREST'S NEW-YORK ILLUSTRATED NEWS, of this week, contains graphic and accurate views of the Burning of the Tycoon's Palace at Yeddo; Brooklyn Sanitary Fair; New-England Kitchen and Refreshment Saloon; Capturing a Blockade Runner; Lincoln's Shoes; Orgies in a Broadway Concert Saloon; Democratic Non-Intervention; Results of the Car Crowding Nuisance, with other startling and humorous incidents. Valuable and entertaining literary matter. Fashions, by Mme. Demorest, with a supplementary sheet of new bead braid work, &c. Do not fail to secure this valuable number. Price 8 cents.

Sold everywhere. Now ready.

[Advertisement.]

A BAD BREATH THE GREATEST CURSE THE HUMAN FAMILY IS HEIR TO.—How many lovers it has separated—how many friends forever parted! The subject is so delicate your nearest friend will not mention it, and you are ignorant of the fact yourself. To effect a radical cure, use the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentrifice, night and morning. It also beautifies the complexion, removing all tan, pimples, and freckles, leaving the skin soft and white. For sale by all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

A graphic caricature of the Presidential political cobblers and wire-pullers measuring Lincoln's shoes, including Bennett, Hudson, Raymond, Greeley, Weed, Seward, Brooks, Sumner, Forney and Miss Anna Dickinson, in *Demorest's New-York Illustrated News*, with many other graphic and humorous incidents. Now ready.

[Advertisement.]

DEMOREST'S NEW-YORK ILLUSTRATED NEWS.—Extraordinary success of this live and graphically illustrated paper. Large extra editions necessary to supply the demand, notwithstanding the usual first edition has been doubled within a few weeks. Do not fail to see this week's number.

[Advertisement.]

"Do not fail to bring *Demorest's Illustrated News* when you come home," will soon be the universal request of every father and husband, as they leave their home on Thursday mornings. Your family cannot do without this splendid weekly.

[Advertisement.]

The person who left an order at No. 252 Broadway, written with a red pencil upon a card, for a Burglar Alarm Telegraph, will please send another, as the name or number, or both, were wrong in the first.
E. HOLMES, No. 252 Broadway, (Fairbanks & Co.)

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Neck-tie manufacturers can save 40 per cent. by using the WILCOX & GIBBS sewing-machine, No. 508 Broadway.

Passengers Arrived.

FEB. 24—*In steamship City of London, from Liverpool.* —Mr. Hamilton and wife, Miss Mary Harrington, Mrs. Henry L. Smith, Mrs. Anderson, Miss E. Gill, Miss Felix, Miss Tugman, Mrs. Napie, Mrs. Hannah Kipp, Mrs. Eliza Shaw and child, Capt. G. H. Wilson, Mr. Livingston, John Hurse, Master Alfred Hurse, Mr. Grant and servant, John Martin, James Stanbury, Mr. Sackett, G. W. Thorp, N. Johnson, E. Manis, Edwin Edwards, J. Shaw, M. Juif, John Ross, Wm. Power, Dr. T. H. Whitney, Mr. Brown, Mr. Howard, Maj. T. K. Pangborn, Robt. Manweather, G. H. Spencer, Wm. Goodman, M. A. Dietz, Geo. D. Happy, O. T. Victor, Mrs. Salsbury, Mr. Dollfees, Alex. Gordon, J. G. Walker, James Whitehead, Mr. Ahrens, James Bicknell, Otto Knapp, James Bowker, Edwin P. Tuigg, H. Buckingham, Mr. Jourdsuel, and 372 in the steerage.

In steamship Cahawba, from New-Orleans.—Mrs. Rees and son, Mrs. Abbott and 2 children, Mrs. Good, Mrs. Stuber, Mrs. Heebna, Miss Mullen, Y. W. Newton, A. P. Jowen, N. W. S. Watkins, Surgeon Hozier, Lieut. Shattuck, Lieut. Ford, W. I. Leeds, U. S. N., Surgeon O. S. Mann, A. R. Rossiter, Surgeon Bailey, wife and daughter, Mrs. Monich and son, Capt. Roades, C. H. Rice, U. S. N., Mrs. Miran, Capt. Dewhurst, Lieut. Bates, Capt. J. J. Langdon, Lieut. Ashpole, D. Foster, Lieut. McGuire, Lieut. Anderson, Lieut. Putman, Capt. Thurber, Mrs. Morrison, F. B. Simon, and 50 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises...... 6 39 | Sun sets...... 5 47 | Moon rises. 8 53

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 9 10 | Gov. Island.. 9 59 | Hell Gate..11 21

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, Feb. 24.

Arrived.

U. S. steam transport Cahawba, Baher, New-Orleans Feb. 14, via Key West 20th, with passengers and 540 bales cotton to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. Feb. 29, J. H. Rocheloff, of Co. G, 15th Maine, died, and on the 23d, J. Bradley, of Brooklyn, died. Feb. 14, at 5 P. M., at Pass l'Outre, passed bark Chief, of Boston, bound up; Feb. 21, 80 miles north of Cape Florida, passed brig Arabella, of New-York, bound N.; 26th, lat. 37 10, lon. 47 13, signalized brig Thomas Owen, hence.

Steamship Cella, (Br.,) Billings, London Jan. 29, and Havre Feb. 2, with mdse. and 40 passengers to Howland & Aspinwall. In lat. 47, lon. 37 20, passed a large quantity of deals and the deck-house of a vessel. Feb. 21, lat. 40 45, lon. 60 40, passed a steamer with a red funnel, steering to the eastward. Feb. 23, lat. 40 28, lon. 69 20, passed Am. ship Dreadnought, with a temporary rudder.

Steamship City of London, Petrie, Liverpool Feb. 10, and Queenstown 11th, with mdse and 372 passengers to J. G. Dale. Had strong head gales the whole passage. Feb. 10, off the Bell Buoy, passed ship American Union, bound in. 12th, lat. 51 14, lon. 12 31, saw ship Jane, for Portland; 22d, lat. 40 54, lon. 63 11, passed steamship City of Washington, hence; same day, at 11 A. M., passed Victory, Beardsley, from Liverpool for New-York.

Steamship Kangaroo, (Br.,) Bridgeman, Liverpool Feb. 6, via Queenstown 8th, with mdse. and 135 passengers to John G. Dale.

Steamship Hecla, (Br.,) Macauley, Liverpool Feb 9, Queenstown 10th, with mdse. and 206 passengers to E Cunard. 9th, at 2 P. M., passed ship Albion, for New-York.

Ship Melbourne, (of Leith,) Cameron, Manila Oct. 28, with teas, etc., to Young & Co. Feb. 21, lat. 39 02, lon. 71 05, saw Nantucket light-ship making for Vineyard Sound.

Ship Victory, Bursley, Liverpool Dec. 25, with mdse. and 239 passengers to Daniel Ogden. Has experienced heavy westerly gales the entire passage: in lon. 25, laid to for 11 ds.; lost sails, shifted cargo, etc. Jan. 24, Thos. O'Brien, of Surry, Eng., died.

Ship Belvidere, of Boston, Jackson, Manila Oct. 18, with hemp, sugar, &c., to Crocker, Wood & Co. 22d inst., lat. 36 18, lon. 73 47, spoke brig Napier, from Vera Cruz for New-York, with loss of sails.

Ship Stad Dockum, (Hol.,) Jaski, Trieste 89 ds., with mdse. to Wm. Salem & Co.

Bark Orlando, Simmons, Messina Jan. 1, passed Gibraltar 15th, with fruit, etc., to Miller & Houghton. When passing Tavissa was fired at from the fort, although our colors were set at the time, the shot falling short about 200 yards. The bark Winona, Fickett, for New-York, sld. Dec. 30, and was in co. for 6 ds. in the Mediterranean; the bark John Smith, for Boston, sld. 31st. The Orlando had very heavy weather in the Gulf.

Bark International, Small, Curacoa 3d inst., with hides, &c., to master. Experienced a succession of gales in the Gulf Stream, from the 16th to the 20th inst., from S. W. to N., since which time have had light westerly winds and light weather. Sailed in company with brig Henry M. Hine, Dart, for Buenos Ayres, to load for New-York. Danish brig A. B. Patterson, Knight, sailed a few days previously for Cienfuegos.

Bark Wm. H. Wall, Lewey, Key West 11 ds., in ballast to Benner & Brown. Had heavy weather off Hatteras; split mainsail, spanker, staysails, etc.

Bark Carrie Davis, (Br.,) Buck, Havana 14 ds., with sugar to J. P. & A. P. Meyer.

Bark Golden Fleece, (of Barbados,) Rhoades, Trinidad 19 ds., with sugar to H. Trowbridge's Sons.

Bark Poictiers, (of Liverpool,) Joss, London 56 ds., with mdse. to Thomas Dunham. Had heavy head winds the last two weeks.

Bark D. Colden Murray, Johnson, New-Orleans 15 ds., with molasses, etc., to D. Colden Murray. Had heavy weather on the coast.

Bark Wilhelmine, (of Turks Island,) McEwen, Miragoane 7th inst., with coffee and logwood to H. Becker & Co.

Bark Telegraph, (Fr.,) Bernard, Marseilles Jan. 7, passed Gibraltar Jan. 12, with mdse. to D. St. Amant.

Bark Traveler, (Br.,) Randle, Rio Janeiro Jan. 3, and St. Thomas Feb. 6, with coffee to J. L. Phipps & Co.

Bark Paul Gottieb, (Mecklg.,) Segar, Ciudad Bolivar Jan. 5, with hides, etc., to Riora & Theband.

Brig Eastern Star, (of New-Haven,) Ward, Trinidad, Port Spain, 17 ds., with sugar, etc., to Bishop & Bros., of New-Haven. Had heavy weather; split sails, etc. Left no vessels.

Brig Penguin, (of Bermuda,) Conyers, Barbados 30, via Grand Turk, T. I., 14 ds., with salt to Middleton & Co. Feb. 22, was spoken by U. S. steamer Galatea, Com. Guest, cruising, all well.

Brig J. R. Nevius, of Demarara, Freeman, Cienfuegos 25 days, with sugar, &c., to Brett, Son & Co. Had very heavy weather; lost 7 hhds. molasses off deck.

Brig John G., of Nassau, Johnson, Matamoras 24 days, with cotton to master. Has experienced heavy weather most of the passage.

Brig Ceres, (of St. Andrew's, N. B.,) Wilson, Sagua 19 ds., with sugar, etc., to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Emma Dean, (of Nassau,) Mount, Matamoras 23 ds., with cotton, etc., to J. & N. Smith & Co.

Brig H. Davis, Campbell, Trinidad Jan. 30, and Grand Turk 17 ds., with salt to Tynes & Smith.

Brig Ocean Belle, (of Turks Island,) Gall, Porto Rico 17 ds., with sugar to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Eureka, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Densmore, Cardenas 12 ds., with sugar to D. R. De Wolff.

Brig Kenneth, (of Halifax,) Stanley, Maranham 21 ds., with cotton to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig D. R. De Wolff, (of St. John, N. B.,) Beckwith, East Harbor 22 ds., with salt to D. R. De Wolff.

Brig Ida M. Comery, McClellan, Elizabethport, to finish loading for New-Orleans.

Schr. Haines, of Biddeford, Huff, New-Orleans 4th inst., with sugar and molasses to master. Been 8 days north of Hatteras with very heavy N. W. weather; lost and split sails, started bowsprit, and received other damage.

Schr. Edward Lamayer, Bayley, Mayaguez, P. R., Feb. 6, with sugar and molasses to E. W. Lewis & Co. Has had a succession of heavy gales northward of Bermuda from W. N. W. to N. N. E.

Schr. Madeira, of Cornwallis, N. S., Nugent, Bonaire 19 days, with salt to D. R. De Wolf. Experienced heavy weather; sprung mainmast.

Schr. Hiawatha, (of Newburyport,) Disney, New-Orleans 22 ds., with mdse. to Merrill & Abbott.

Schr. Ida L. Howard, McDuffie, Portland, with lumber for Philadelphia.

Schr. Louisa, (Br.,) Cole, St. John, N. B., with laths for Philadelphia.

Schr. Osprey, (Br.,) Vance, St. John, N. B., with ship timber to master.

Schr. John Lancaster, Williams, Philadelphia.

Schr. Sarah Wooster, Lord, Philadelphia, lumber.

BELOW—One bark and two brigs, unknown.

Also, Persia, Jones, from New-Orleans.

WIND—Sunset, W.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Feb. 23—Arr. bark Speedwell, Messina; Florence Nightingale, Africa and Rocket, from Pedang; W. B. Stetson, from Cienfuegos; brig Emma C., from Jacmel and Inagua; steamer Ashland, New-Orleans.

HALIFAX, Feb. 23—Arr. Alma, from Boston. Sld. Halifax, for Boston. A heavy rain has prevailed during the day.

Spoken, &c.

Henry Thackery—brig, hence for Port-au-Prince, Feb. 5, lat. 38 21, lon. 72 34.

Johanna—Prus. brig, from Buenos Ayres, no date, lat. 9 N., lon. 46.

Foreign Ports.

At Port-au-Prince, Feb. 7, brig C. R. Packer, Wilberman, from Boston, condemned; bark Helen Augusta, Cutts, hence, arr. Feb. 4; brig Bird of the Wave, from Boston, at anchor off Lamartine Point, wtg. for wind.

[PER HECLA.]

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 10.

Arrived from New-York—Norma, at Constantinople; Wilhelm, Clarinda and Urncy, at Cadiz; Maria, at Portsmouth; Plymouth Rock, off Deal.

Arrived from Boston—Nonpareil, at Smyrna.

MEM.—The ship Advance, from Greenock for Boston, has put back, leaky.

[PER CITY OF LONDON.]

Arrived from New-York—Gaschen, at Gravesend; American Union, at Liverpool; Diva, at Greenock.

Arrived from Boston—Harry Warner, at Liverpool.

Arrived at Accra—Greyhound.

Arrived at Sierra Leone—W. H. Randall and Carrie Hughes.

Arrived at Bathurst—Ellen.

DEAFNESS
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
Diseases of the Eye, Ear & Throat,
CATARRH CURED
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG,
AT HIS CONSULTING ROOMS.

DEAFNESS AND CATARRH.

No. 23 FORSYTH-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1863.

Dr. Von Eisenberg:

DEAR SIR: Without recapitulating the numerous benefits I have received through your wonderful cure of the deafness I have labored under many years, the blessings I enjoy will convince the most skeptical.

I have tried many aurists, in Europe and America, without success. I was still deaf as a post.

Three years ago I entered your office, underwent one operation, hoping, yet doubting, I should receive any relief, but was agreeably disappointed in finding the genius of your profession.

The innate skill you possess cured my deafness in one almost painless operation.

The joy I experienced was indescribable; 'twas a new life to me.

My hearing is perfect to this day.

I strongly advise all who are suffering under a difficulty of hearing, or total deafness, to consult you immediately, as I also personally recommend all who apply to me. The numerous calls trespass on my time and patience, yet, remembering my own long, weary affliction, causes me to pity them.

This is not written to advertise your well-known, unrivaled reputation—that would be peurile; but as a measure of precaution, to induce all to call on you at once, without troubling me; yet I do not refuse to see any one who comes to me. This is the only way I can show my gratitude.

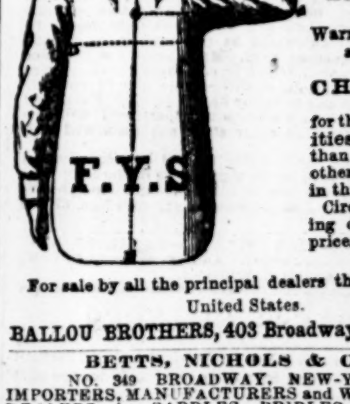
I also call the attention of those who are suffering from Catarrh, which disease I have labored under one year or more.

I experienced difficulty in breathing, langour, heaviness over the eyes, a sense of tightness on the brain, and copious expectorations of a hard and viscid nature. Accompanying this is a "polypus," quite filling the right nostril. On the 25th ult. you operated on both, killing the polypus, which is gradually passing away, and giving me great relief from the Catarrh. One more operation will effectually cure.

This testimonial brings with it my unalloyed and grateful thanks, with but a poor delineation of your wondrous skill as an Aurist.

I am, Sir, yours very gratefully,
EDWARD TEMPLE HARRISON.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE
NO. 816 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.



BALLOU'S
Patented
French Yoke
SHIRTS.
Warranted to FIT, and to be
CHEAPER
for the same qualities and make than those of any other Shirt House in this city.
Circular containing drawings and prices sent free.

For sale by all the principal dealers throughout the United States.

BALLOU BROTHERS, 403 Broadway, New York.

BETTS, NICHOLS & CO.,
NO. 349 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS and WHOLESALE DEALERS in SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS, WHIPS, Fine Kersey and other Blankets, Traveling-bags, Carriage-robes, Fine SADDLERY HARDWARE and MILITARY EQUIPMENTS.

In connection with the above, we have on hand and constantly manufacturing, a large stock of FINE GOODS, gotten up expressly for the CITY TRADE—at RETAIL.

Also, FINE HARNESS—SINGLE AND DOUBLE—for CITY USE. We are giving special attention to this branch of our business, and invite comparison with any house in the trade.

We have goods also in our line, especially adapted to the markets of CUBA and other WEST INDIA ISLANDS and SOUTH AMERICA, to all of which we invite the attention of buyers from both City and country.

INSTITUTE OF REWARD FOR ORPHANS OF PATRIOTS.—The Board of Directors and Counselors are invited to meet at the rooms of Dr WEBSTER, Free Academy, THURSDAY, 25th inst., at 7½ P. M., to take action in regard to locating the "New-York Patriot Orphan Home," and in regard to the memorials and bills prepared by the Institute, now before Congress and several State Legislatures.
VALENTINE MOTT, M. D., President.
EDWARD WARRENER, Recording Secretary.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY a first-class waiter, in a private family; is willing to engage with a family till the 1st of May or 1st of June; good wages expected. Address WAITER, No. 239 6th-av., in the fancy store.

THE LADIES OF THE FIRST FREE-WILL Baptist Church, 28th-st., near Broadway, will hold a social tea-party on THURSDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. FLORINA REYNOLDS, the young vocalist, only eight years of age, will be present and sing on the ocasion.

THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDIES
KNOWN AS
HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.
"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,
a positive and Specific Remedy for Diseases of the
BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL and DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This medicine increases the power of digestion and excites the absorbents into healthy action, by which the *water* or *calcerous* depositions, and all unnatural enlargements, are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and is good for *Men, Women, or Children.*

H

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

For weaknesses arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion or Abuse, attended with the following symptoms:

Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves, Trembling,
Horror of Disease, Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back,
Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body,
Dryness of the Skin, Eruptions on the Face,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System. Pallid Countenance,

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS.

In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases,"

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION!

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED BY ORGANIC WEKNESS

requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

E

FEMALES! FEMALES! FEMALES!
OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females, the Extract Buchu is unequaled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularities, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Scirrhous state of the Uterus, Loucorrhea or Whites. Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.
See symptoms above.
NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

L

Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicines, for unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
CURES SECRET DISEASES

in all their stages, at little Expense; little or no change of Diet; no Inconvenience, AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing strictures of the urethra, allaying pain and inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling POISONOUS, DISEASED AND WORN-OUT MATTER.

Thousands upon thousands who have been the VICTIMS OF QUACKS, and who have paid HEAVY FEES to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and,

PERHAPS, AFTER MARRIAGE.

M

USE HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

For all affections and diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing
IN MALE OR FEMALE,
From whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a Diuretic.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,
AND IT IS CERTAIN
TO HAVE THE
DESIRED EFFECT
IN ALL DISEASES
FOR WHICH
IT IS RECOMMENDED.

B

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!
HELMBOLD'S
HIGHLY CONCENTRATED
COMPOUND
FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.
SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the blood, and attacks the sexual organs, linings of the nose, ears, throat, windpipe and other mucus surfaces, making its appearance in the form of ulcers. Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, and removes all scaly eruptions of the skin, giving to the complexion a clear and healthy color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its blood-purifying properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of sarsaparilla.

O

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

an excellent lotion for diseases of a syphilitic nature, and as an injection in diseases of the urinary organs arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended. Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

CERTIFICATES OF CURES,
FROM 3 TO 20 YEARS' STANDING, with
NAMES KNOWN TO SCIENCE AND FAME.
For Medical Properties of Buchu,
SEE DISPENSATORY OF THE UNITED STATES.

See Prof. DEWEES valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSIC, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr. EPHRAIM McDOWELL, a celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the late Standard Works on Medicine.

EXTRACT BUCHU, $1 per bottle, or six for $5.

EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA, $1 per bottle, or six for $5.

IMPROVED ROSE WASH, 50 cents per bottle, or six for $2 50.

Or half dozen of each for $12, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

Describe symptoms in all communications. Cure guaranteed. Advice gratis.

L

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the City of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, who being duly sworn, doth say, his preparation contains no narcotic, no mercury or other injurious drugs, but are truly vegetable.
H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1854.
WM. P. HIBBARD, Alderman,
9th-st., above Race-st., Philadelphia.

Address letters for information, in confidence to
H. T. HELMBOLD,
CHEMIST.

D

PRINCIPAL DEPOTS,
HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,
HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,
HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,
594 BROADWAY, N. Y., OR
594 BROADWAY, N. Y., OR
594 BROADWAY N. Y., OR
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104 South TENTH-street, Philadelphia.
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BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,
WHO ENDEAVOR TO
Dispose of "their own" and "other" articles on the reputation attained by
HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.
HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE EXTRACT BUCHU.
HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.
HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE IMPROVED ROSEWASH.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S.
TAKE NO OTHER.

Cut out the advertisement and send for it, and avoid imposition and exposure.